The Columbian.

VOL. 40. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY DECEMBER 28, 1905. NO. 52.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS.

AT THE

Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $140,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN, CASHIER.

1905 1906

We Greet Our Patrons and Friends with the Compliments of the Season.

The year now about to close has been a very prosperous one—We have been blessed with abundant crops, our mills and factories have been running steadily at their utmost capacity, and labor has been fully employed at good wages.—

These favorable conditions have added materially to the wealth of the people. It is our business and pleasure to aid you in caring for, or investing the surplus funds accumulated.

Possibly you are already a patron of this Bank, if not

We Invite You To Become One With The New Year

The Bloomsburg National Bank

A. Z. SCHOCH, President. WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

WOMAN MURDERED.

A Widow Killed Near Muncy Valley. Her Skull Crushed With a Club.

MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

Mrs. Sarah Whitmire, a widow, aged 53 years, was brutally murdered Wednesday night, December 20th in her home near the town of Muncy Valley, just over the Lycoming line in Sullivan county where she lived alone.

Charles Flick, of Penn township, on his way home from Muncy Valley, discovered the crime, and, returning to Muncy Valley, gave the alarm.

The woman was found with her skull crushed and a club covered with blood and hair lay near her. She died a few hours afterward without regaining consciousness.

There were evidences of a desperate struggle, the walls and furniture of her home being bespattered with blood. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive, as the house had been thoroughly ransacked. Mrs. Whitmire was supposed to have concealed in her home insurance money which she received after her husband's death.

The tracks of a horse and buggy and the prints of lumbermen's shoes were found near the house.

Rev. S. B. Bidlack, who passed the place at 10:15 saw a horse tied to a telephone pole and later the same horse and wagon passed him in great haste.

Coroner McHenry arrived at the scene of the murder late in the afternoon, and with District Attorney Hill conducted an investigation, the jury rendering a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Whitmire was murdered by some person unknown to the jurors.

The mystery surrounding the murder has not yet been solved by the authorities of Sullivan county, and the probability is that it will not be unless something unexpectedly develops to lead to the apprehension of the brute who killed the widow.

Aside from the few short gray hairs found on one of the sticks of stove wood used as a bludgeon by the murderer, nothing has been ascertained that may be used as a clue to ultimately establish the identity of the man who killed the woman. Officers who have been at work on the case do not hesitate to say that they have not the slightest suspicion as to the guilty party.

Few people hold to the theory that the murder was committed for the purpose of robbery. They say the woman did not have any money; and that such was the case was no secret. Mrs. William McFadden, a step-daughter of the murdered woman, tells of a significant occurrence. On July 4 last Mrs. Whitmire was living in the village. During the night a man had rudely awakened Mrs. Whitmire by placing his hand upon her face. She screamed, and the fellow fled, though after reaching the ground he stood beneath the window and held a colloquy with the woman, though she was unable to identify him. He was a man of small stature. He informed her that he would not obey her command to remove the ladder, but when she threatened to shoot he did take the ladder down and then ran away.

◆

B. F. Zarr Married

B. F. Zarr Esq. was married to Mrs. Flora Hutchins of Scranton on Wednesday. She is the widow of George Hutchins, a former proprietor of the Susquehanna House, Catawissa.

THE NORMAL EXCURSION.

The Excursionists Visited the North American Office in Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia *North American* of last Saturday published the following article on the Normal School excursion which went to Washington last week. It says:

"As a feature of the educational tour which the Bloomsburg State Normal School conducts annually, a visit was paid to The North American yesterday morning at the hour when the presses begin to run and the mechanical department of the newspaper is in full swing.

There were about one hundred and fifty of the tourists, most of them young men and young women; but there were a few gray heads among them. Although, when the educational tour was devised, about ten years ago, it was intended especially for the Normal School students, the scope of it has been materially increased, so that all residents of Bloomsburg, Pa., and its vicinity can take advantage of it.

Normal School students and young teachers are still in the majority, and it was a regiment of youth and beauty that descended upon this "twenty-story building in the main street in the heart of the city," as the clocks were striking midnight.

During its stay in Philadelphia the party was quartered at the Hanover Hotel, and they marched around to The North American in a body, headed by Professor Dennis, Professor J. G. Cope, Dr. J. P. Welsh, Professor William Sutliff, Professor T. S. Foote and Professor Clarke, all members of the Bloomsburg State Normal School faculty and overseers of the tour.

There was such a crowd of them that it was impossible for them all to see the same things at the same time, so they were divided up into squads of thirty.

They were much amazed to find that the biographical department contained complete histories of all the Bloomsburg celebrities, and they knew the information bureau almost as familiarly as if they lived in Philadelphia and called up "Walnut 750 on the Bell" every day. They received a detailed description of the operation of this bureau, how the calls were received, where the information came from, and how it was possible to answer all sorts of questions from the price of potatoes in Canada to the number of seats in the Harvard Stadium.

The council room, where the editors meet twice a day to map out the paper, was another interesting feature to them. The typesetting machines, the engraving plant, and, last of all, the mammoth presses in the sub-basement, running off North Americans at the rate of more than 1000 a minute, were all fascinating novelties to them.

Before they made the pilgrimage to the basement, the tourists went up on the roof, where the wireless telegraphy station is located, and there they sang the Bloomsburg State Normal School song 320 feet above the pavement.

Among the tourists were a bride and groom, who are taking this trip as a honeymoon. They are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haas. Mrs. Haas was graduated from the Normal School two years ago, and is now teaching in the high school at Buckhorn.

The tourists left Bloomsburg Monday morning, and returned last night (Friday). Of that time four days were spent in Washington attending sessions of Congress and visiting the various public buildings. Yesterday was given up to Philadelphia. The excursion always goes to Washington, and takes in this city on the return."

The State Grangers

Discuss the Question of Establishing Grange Banks Throughout the State.

Inequalities of the Present System of Taxation—Favor Farmer's Life Insurance Companies.

One of the last acts of the State Grange, at Sunbury, was the adoption of a resolution favoring the purchase by the state of Fort Augusta at Sunbury instead af the M. S. Quay monument. The resolution was offered by ex-Senator Rice of Bucks county. A resolution introduced in Thursday's session of the convention of the State Grange asking for legislation to safeguard the dairy and farming interests was followed by some plain talk on methods of insurance companies exposed by the New York investigation. A resolution was offered by J. W. Johnson, chaplain of the State Grange, favoring the withdrawal of farmers from the large insurance companies and recommending the establishment of a grange insurance company. The resolution was adopted unanimously, and a committee will be named to formulate this plan of insurance. The establishment of Grange National banks was also made the subject of discussion on a resolution favoring such institutions, offered by John G. McHenry, of Columbia county. Other matters under consideration by committees related to the reception of weather reports by telephone instead of telegraph, an international institute of agriculture and the establishment of a bureau to direct the gathering by grangers of specimens of birds and insects in their localities.

◆

AN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE

On Christmas Eve at 11:30 o'clock a service was held in St. Paul's Episcopal Church that was most beautiful and impressive. The church was decorated with holly and spruce, and dimly illuminated with gas. Evening prayer was said, and just at its close the town clock struck the midnight hour, and chimes in the church tower ushered in the birthday of the Christ-child. At the same time the electric lights were turned on, and a large star appeared hanging in the center of the chancel. It was made of small incandescent lights and was a surprise to most of those present.

The singing was congregational, and was joined in heartily by the large number present The offertory was for the General Clergy Relief Fund, and was a liberal one.

The Rector made an address appropriate to the occasion, and then followed the celebration of the Holy Communion. The service closed at 1:15 A. M.

This midnight service is an old English custom, and it seemed to be so popular that its observance will probably be continued here.

◆

Blown to Atoms

John Murphy Jr., of Danville, aged eighteen years, was killed by an explosion of twenty-four sticks of dynamite last Saturday morning near the Cameron Colliery at Shamokin. He was a son of John Murphy, the contracter who constructed portions of the Danville & Bloomsburg trolley road, and the Millville line. The young man was employed by his father who is constructing a trolley line between Sunbury and Shamokin. He was seated near a shanty when the dynamite exploded, killing him instantly.

Suggestions

—AS TO—

XMAS GIFTS

Pocket Knives
Enamel Ware
Food Choppers
Carving Sets, Rogers
Asbestos Sad Iron Sets
Rochester Nickel Ware
Silver Ware, Fancy China
Watches, Mechanical Toys
Sleds, Rocking Horses, Etc.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTED GOODS.

For Sale by

J. G. Wells.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CHRISTMAS DANCE

The annual Christmas dance was held at the Exchange Hotel on Tuesday evening December 26th. Oppenheim's orchestra of six pieces furnished the music, and as usual, it was excellent.

Those present were: Misses Imogene Miller, Marguerite Eshleman, Claire Gross, Lilla Sloan, Laura Moyer, Helen Moyer, Sarah Milleisen, Laura Herring, Winifred Beckley, Jean Andreas, Ruth Turner, Bess Bachman, of Bloomsburg; Miss Florence Lowry, of Berwick; Miss Ruth Pfouts, of Harrisburg; Miss Elsie Sheiffler and Miss Elizabeth Sheiffler of Williamsport; Miss Millicent Heck, of Shamokin; Miss Sarah Baldy, of Catawissa; Miss Katherine Elliot, of Philadelphia.

Messrs. Mac Reber, Rea Hagenbuch, Edward Creasy, Fred Welsh, Edmund Savidge, Harry Beckley, Lewis Moyer, Alfred Armstrong, Milton Yorks, Edward Elwell, Donald Herring, Arthur Grotz, Joe Allen, Joseph Demaree, Neil Chrisman, Harry Andreas, Herman Fritz, Karl F. Wirt, Lewis Buckalew, of Bloomsburg; M. J. Oswald and J. Gere Jayne, of Berwick; W. W. Wilson, of Milton; A. W. Markham, Percy Angle, of Danville; Mr, Wigman, of Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Caswell, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McKelvy, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keller, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Pursel, Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Wirt, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Duy, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mont. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ikeler, of Bloomsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Field, of Berwick.

◆

STROKE OF PARALYSIS

Samuel C. Brown was seized with an apolectic stroke on Sunday evening about nine o'clock, in the Elks' room. He was just leaving when it was noticed that he was walking as though he had lost control of one of his legs. W. C. Sloan went to his assistance and helped him to a couch, when he soon lost consciousness. Doctors Altmiller and Brown were summoned, and the patient was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Hess. On Tuesday he was able to recognize friends but could not speak. Mr. Brown has been in the railway mail service between New York and Pittsburg for many years.

Ben Gidding

All Holiday Goods =at= Great Reductions

BEN GIDDING

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

That Present For X=Mas

For years we have made a specialty of carrying a large line of useful gifts for the Holiday Trade. Articles of personal adornment are all right in their way, but an article that can be used all the year around, and that brightens up ones' home is certainly a more desirable gift.

Two Articles that are always acceptable and always useful.

Rockingchairs and Rugs.

We carry large lines of both and at prices ranging from 50 cents for a small velvet mat up to $25.00 for a carpet sized rug, and from $1.50 up to $20.00 for rockers; all prices in between, and in every grade. The best that can be bought for the money.

Look Our Line Over Before Purchasing.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

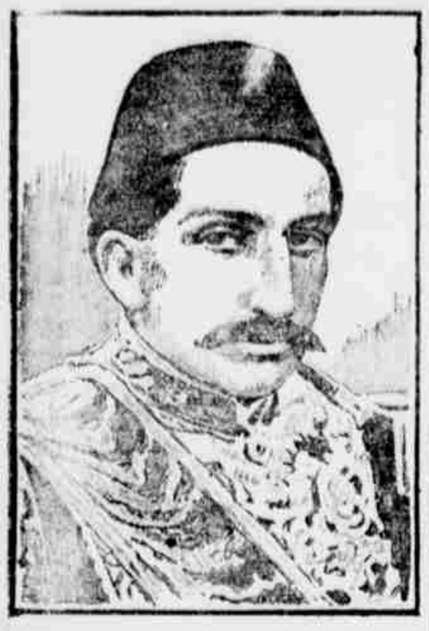
THE TURKS IN MACEDONIA

Condition of the Various Dominions of the Sultan

THE CAUSES OF REVOLT

Misrule Made Worse by Conflict of Race, Religion and Politics—By Constant Warfares the Empire is Gradually Being Reduced in Size—The Navy Not a Factor.

The territory in Europe under [illegible] actual sovereignty of the Sultan [illegible] Hamid II, may now be said to [illegible] confined to its southern edge, and [illegible] administration of the whole



Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey.

western part of it is in dispute between him and the representatives of the Western Powers, says the New York Sun.

Briefly told, they call upon the Sultan to submit to the amputation from his direct rule of the richest and largest part of his European territory, containing several millions of inhabitants who, unhappily, are divided among themselves by differences of race and religion to such a degree that all attempts made at different times to bring them together in their own interests have totally failed.

Among the Albanians are adherents of Islamism, Catholicism and the Eastern or Greek Orthodox Church. The people of what is called Macedonia are of Bulgarian, Servian [illegible] Greek origin, with about 100,[illegible] of the descendants of the old [illegible] military colonists scattered [illegible] the southwest and given mostly pastoral and commercial pursuits. The commercial port and capital of this country is Salonica, the old Thessalonica, with a population in which the Jewish element largely predominates, there being a section about 7,000 in number, called by the Turks Dunmeh, who profess the Mohammedan religion and have their own mosques.

The consequence of the division of the population into three strong sections is that there are only four full working days in the week, the Turks performing their Selamlik on Friday, the Jews observing their Saturday Sabbath and the Christians Sunday.

That the revolt against Turkish rule in Macedonia was justifiable cannot be denied. The condition of the country, so far from improving, had become intolerable to men who saw the results of the freedom given to the Bulgarians, Servians and Greeks, and who had, as so many of the leaders of the Macedonian bands, or comitat is, as the Turks call them, or committeemen, as we would call them, have had a western education.

The treatment of the Christian women by the Mussulman Aghas and Beys, and by the truculent zaptiehs, or gendarmes, who lived free on the country, had as much to do with the insurrection against Turkish rule as anything else. Against such a rule and the social and political oppression accompanying it enlightened and high-minded men could do nothing else but revolt, and maintain their revolt, whether by doing so they hurt the interests of European governments and financiers or not.

Harassed by suspicion of every one around him the Sultan has always, for some reason not easily explained, entertained special doubt of the fidelity of his navy. Whether it was because of the better education of the officers or the foreign influences under which most of them came, ships that cost millions were laid up for years together, and the officers remained in idleness, with little else to do than pass their time in the cafe and gardens drinking and forming part of the Sultan's cortege on the Friday when he performed the weekly Selmalik.

The secret murders by poison, the dagger, and drowning in the Bosphorus and the Golden Horn, the endless intrigues at the palace and in the provinces, the all pervading spy system that centers in the Sultan himself, for since the flight into Egypt of his most trusted political agent Abdul Hamid gives his confidence to no one; all these, combined with the international jealousies that crop up between the embassies of the Powers, the intrigues at the Phanar, the headquarters of the Greek Patriarchate, and since 1878 those at the agencies of the minor Balkan States, leave the days of the Greek empire far behind. The wonder is not that there are disorder and oppression going on all over the empire, but that there is any empire at all left for the Sultan to reign over.

OCEAN TRAVELING OF TO-DAY.

Ingenious New Devices That Insure Safety in Sea Voyages.

In the presence of the fearful loss of life in accidents on our railroads, it is with relief that we contemplate the ever increasing safety of travel by sea, says the Scientific American. The secret of this security is to be found both in the structure of the ship itself, and in the marvelously ingenious devices which science and invention have placed at the service of the navigator to guide him in the more perilous phases of his duty.

The submarine signalling is a close rival to the wireless telegraph in the great increase that it has made in the safety of travel on the sea. One receiver is placed on each side of the ship, with separate wires from each, and by the use of telephones the officer is able to hear a bell that is being struck at a point many miles distant from the ship, and determine its direction. The officer of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse states that on the last trip over, when the ship was four miles distant from the mouth of the River Weser he plainly made out the signal conveyed from the lightship there. Furthermore, as the vessel neared Nantucket, and when she was about four miles distant from the lightship, he heard through the telephone the signal "66." This consists of six strokes of the bell, a pause and then six more strokes of the bell, which is the Nantucket Lightship code signal. At about the same distance from Fire Island light and from Sandy Hook Lightship the respective signals were distinctly audible. The value of this device in preventing collision between approaching ships is evident, for it has this advantage over the foghorn, that the direction of the approaching vessel, whether from port or starboard, is determined at once by the fact that the sounds are audible to the port or starboard telephone.

CARNEGIE'S COAT-OF-ARMS.

In it Portrays the Humble Origin of His Ancestors.

In addition to many other belongings, Andrew Carnegie is the possessor of a coat-of-arms. It was not, to be sure, granted to an ancestor for prowess on the field of battle nor for any deed of valor. It has a much more interesting history. Anyone—almost anyone—has a coat of arms which has been handed down to him like any other heirloom. Mr. Carnegie had none such, but like the man of enterprise and originality that he is, he went to work and devised one, and then he got an artist to paint it high up on the walls of his splendid library—not the library he gives away every other day, but his own, in his fine New York mansion.

Upon the escutcheon there is a weaver's shuttle, because his father, William Carnegie, was a weaver; there is also a shoemaker's knife, because an ancestor not very remote worked at his trade of shoemaker. They say plainly that he has no desire to ignore his humble beginning and that he wishes to honor the memory of the weaver and the shoemaker, his forebears. He boasts not of Norman blood, and honest hearts are more to him than coronets or royal favors.

Mr. Carnegie has a coronet, or a crown, for a crest, but it is reversed and surmounted by the cap of liberty. The supporters are the American and Scotch flags, and the motto is "Death to Privilege." It makes no difference, of course, since the arms are unique, that according to laws of heraldry, coronets and supporters are only allowed with arms of peers, baronets and Knights of the Garter. Upon his own particular copies of his own books, "The Gospel of Wealth" for one, the arms are emblazoned in blue and gold.—Boston Post.

The Moon Uninhabited.

The moon being much the nearest to us of all the heavenly bodies, we can pronounce more definitely in its case than in any other. We know that neither air nor water exists on the moon in quantities sufficient to be perceived by the most delicate tests at our command. It is certain that the moon's atmosphere, if any exists, is less than the thousandth part of the density of that around us. The vacuum is greater than any ordinary air pump is capable of producing. We can hardly suppose that so small a quantity of air could be of any benefit whatever in sustaining life; an animal that could get along with so little could get along on none at all.

But the proof of the absence of life is yet stronger when we consider the results of actual telescopic observation. An object such as an ordinary city block could be detected on the moon. If anything like vegetation were present on its surface we should see the changes which it would undergo in the course of a month, during one portion of which it would be exposed to the rays of the unclouded sun and during another to the intense cold of space—Harper's Weekly.

Blunder of a Divorcee.

In these days of many divorces a man should be careful about whom he marries—at least careful enough to see that he doesn't remarry a woman from whom he has been divorced. That happened to a man in Montana recently. He fell in love, proposed, and was accepted by a woman from whom he had been divorced 23 years before, but did not know it until after the wedding.—Los Angeles Times.

TIME DEFYING CHEMICAL.

A Recent Discovery Said to Make Roads Dust and Germ Proof.

The Hungarian chemist, Brunn, says he has discovered a liquid chemical compound which renders certain kinds of matter proof against the effects of time. He asserts that it doubles the density of nearly every kind of stone, and renders it waterproof. It imparts to all metals qualities which defy oxygen and rust. It is also a germicide of hitherto unequaled powers. The professor says that while traveling in Greece some twenty-five years ago he noticed that the mortar in stones of ruins which were known to be over 2,000 years old was as hard, fresh and tenacious as if it had been made only a year. He secured a piece of the mortar, and has been working on it ever since until now, when, he says, he has discovered the secret. The compound is a yellow liquid, which the professor has christened zorene. He describes the following experiments: a piece of ordinary and easily breakable slag, after immersion in zorene, defied the full blow of a hammer. There was the same effect on ordinary bricks and a block of red jarrah wood. All three were then immersed in water for a long time. When taken out and weighed with delicate scales the presence of a single particle of added moisture could not be detected. Two pieces of steel submitted to an ammonia test equal to five years exposure to the air emerged from the bath as they entered it. An ordinary table knife which had lain open five months did not show the slightest stain. Professor Brunn asserts that he will be able to make roads dust, germ and water proof, thus giving a commercial value to hundreds of millions of tons of slag which is now useless in the mining and smelting districts. His discovery will at the very least, he says, double the life of metals exposed to the air, such as in bridges, railroads, vessels and tanks.

UTILIZING THE HIGHEST LAKE.

As a Source of Motive Power for the Peruvian Railway.

Lake Titicaca, the largest lake in Peru and the highest navigable lake in the world, will shortly be utilized as a gigantic power generator to supply motive force for the Southern railway of Peru, and probably also to provide electricity for lighting and other purposes in the Republic.

M. Emile Guarini, a well known electrical engineer, who has been commissioned by the Peruvian Government to estimate the resources of the lake, has returned to London from his mission, full of enthusiasm. At present the Southern railways of Peru consume on the average about 140 tons of coal a day. The cost of this by the time it has been transported to the place of use, has amounted to £2 a ton. This means an average expenditure of £280 a day, or £102,200 a year for motive power on the railways.

The interest on the capital necessary for the installation of electric power would, according to M. Guarini, fall far below this sum, and in addition the electrical supply could be used for other purposes.

The Physician's Right to Kill.

Discussing an article by Dr. I. Regnault in "La Revue" (Paris), A. Agresti writes, in "Italia Moderna" (Rome), on "The Right of Homicide"—in other words, the expediency of physicians practicing euthanasia, hurrying the demise of hopelessly afflicted patients.

The Italian writer thinks the world would become ridiculous if every one were reduced to normal—as Lombroso would have it, "if there were not some deformed that would permit us to appreciate beauty; if there were not some assassin to teach us the value of life, and some genius to tell of its joys and its sorrows. That which counts in society, and tends ever to count more, is the individual." But when the human organism is hopelessly deranged, and death must ensue shortly, there come the right and the duty to prevent too atrocious suffering. Each for one's self would choose the quicker end, but all administer the dose that prolong the life and the suffering.

But when shall the decision for euthanasia be made, and by whom—the patient, the doctor, the family? Who knows when death is certain to come soon? Many difficult questions arise. This writer thinks the physician should be judge, with a consultation, perhaps furnished by the municipality, and not always the same persons. The family should be consulted, not as to when, but as to the willingness and advisability. The patient might be consulted as to the administration of the last sacrament, but often his true state is concealed from him, and his merciful ending might be also.

As to the how, Signor Agresti would put it all in the hands of the physician. "He should put the patient into the eternal sleep without saying to any one: I come for this. His action should be sudden and mysterious, like death, and, like death, beneficent."—Review of Reviews.

Wear on Wooden Pavements.

In provincial towns in England the creosoted soft wood pavement has a life of from twelve to fifteen years, and hard woods from fifteen to eighteen years. At St. Pancras, London, where there is a traffic of 411,318 tons per yard of width per annum, the greatest wear of the Australian wood jarrah was 0.18 inch, or less than one-fifth of an inch each year.

NOVEL VENTILATION SYSTEM.

Experiments Have Demonstrated Its Efficiency.

Attention was drawn to this important question at the recent congress of medical officers by Thomas Glover Lyon, M.D., who made several interesting suggestions concerning the possibility of fresh air always and everywhere.

Dr Lyon, after long experiments, devised a system of his own for the ventilation of the home without draught or expensive installations, and the success of his ideas in this respect has been demonstrated in the presence of medical confreres as well as at the clubs and hotels where this system has been put into force.

The Glover Lyon system of ventilation is based on directing the air in such a manner that it enters the room evenly through apertures along the side of suitably placed conduits, and is taken evenly out of the room in a similar manner.

The result is a slow sweep of air through the room without draught, either from end to end or from side to side, or in any direction which may be required.

The movement of air along the conduits is not produced by pressure, the air moving alone by the momentum imparted to it.

A room measuring fifteen by fourteen feet, and ten feet high from floor to ceiling, was once occupied, by way of a very severe test, by twenty-four workmen, who smoked the strongest and cheapest tobacco for about two hours. The experiment was a success—the atmosphere in the apartment being as fresh at the departure of the men as on their arrival.

Dr. Lyon's suggestions for dealing with the impure air in our cities include a scheme for diffusing the pure air of the country all through the metropolis by means of pipes and air tanks.—London Mail.

SPANISH INTEREST IN CUBA.

Retain a Large Share of the Foreign Trade of the Island.

Cuba is no longer a Spanish colony, but this does not mean that the Spaniards have ceased to feel the greatest interest and concern for their former insular possession.

The interests of the ex-metropolis in the Pearl of the Antilles are too important to permit the Spaniards to look with indifference upon the development of affairs in the new republic.

It is a well known fact that the greatest part of the Cuban trade is controlled by Spanish merchants; one-third, at least, of Cuba's wealth belongs to Spaniards, and the trade between the two countries, while not so large as during the Spanish domination, is important enough to make the Spanish people deeply interested in all matters concerning Cuba.

For some time after the advent of the republican regime in Cuba, the Spaniards were inclined to share the pessimistic views of those who doubted the stability of the Cuban republic.

The good work of Senor Estrada Palma's government, however, tended to dissipate all fears, and confidence had begun to spread throughout Spain when the news of the contemplated negotiation by Cuba for a new loan has caused new fears.

The Spaniards are well known by their conservative tendencies in point of business and they fear that Cuba will go down to bankruptcy if its rulers do not limit themselves to the strictest economy.

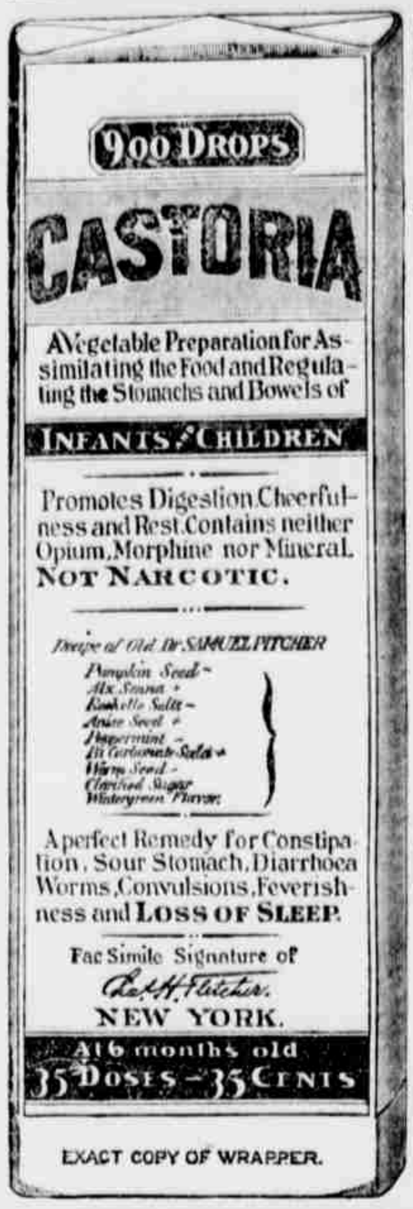
Automobile Farming.

A new and special type of automobile has recently been put on the market in Scotland which is designed especially for farm work, and which is not only suitable for ploughing, but may be equipped with a cultivator or reaper. It will prepare the ground and sow the seed at one operation, and can be operated at a better speed than a horse. Thus, when ploughing, it can cover from six to seven acres a day, and goes over the field so as to leave it in final shape for cultivation. When not in use in the field, the motor can be used to drive all farming machinery, and when ploughing the cost of fuel, labor and depreciation has been computed at $1 per acre, or less than one-half the expense of ploughing by horse. It is interesting to note that the cost of the machine is about $1,500, an amount that does not seem prohibitive for a large farm, where a thorough test of the new machine could readily be made. The automobile, unlike the farm animal, does not have to be fed when it is not working, and it is here that a substantial element of economy can be secured.—Harper's Weekly.

Fishing by Telephone.

Izaak Walton, reincarnated in the twentieth century, could further his knowledge of the finny races with a telephone. In Norway they have a telephone by which the sounds of fish may be heard. It consists of a microphone in a hermetically sealed steel box, connected with a telephone on shipboard by wires, each sound in the water being intensified by the microphone.

The inventor asserts that, with its aid, the presence of fish, and approximately their number and kind, can be recognized. When herring or smaller fish are encountered in large numbers they make a whistling noise, and the sound made by codfish is more like howling. If they come near the submarine telephone their motions can be distinguished. The flow of water through their gills produces a noise similar to the labored breathing of a quadruped.—Exchange.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Private Car and the Favored Shippers

Ray Stannard Baker in the January McClure,s talks about the private car and the beef trust. He begins by considering the legitimate uses of private cars, and shows how, as originally planned they were of great benefit to the railroads, the shippers, and the consumers; how they boomed the fruit industry, and brought to the large cities of the North the delicacies of the South and the West

After that, Mr. Baker, in his clear style, builds up a structure of facts that gives you a bird's-eye view of the almost unbelievanle sweep of the abuses. He talks principally of Armour, as the largest owner of private cars, who controls a dozen or more lines, owning fruit and meat-cars approximately 14,000 in all, representing an investment of about $14,000,000. He tells how Armour & Co. carry not only their own products, but fruit and vegetables for shippers generally, and how much of this side issue is conducted entirely at the expense of the railroads

The railroads pay for these private cars a "mileage charge," afterwards collecting the freight rate. Although the rental for the cars brings in a handsome interest, on the money invested, these big shippers are not satisfied, and turn the screws just the same and squeeze their rates down when their products are carried at a figure far below that which the smaller shipper pays.

Armour in addition, on account of the breadth of his interest, is able to drive thess cars so that they make the maximum number of miles a day, and so gets his stuff tarough, at the expense not only of other shippers, but of the ordinary routine of the railroad itself.

Mr. Baker illustrates his narrative with many true incidents, which serve to bring home to the reader the menace contained in this control of the rates by the trusts. He tells of John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Company, and shows how Armour and he defy the railroads and name the actual price at which the products shall be carried. Mr. Baker goes further and makes charges, astounding, hard of belief, until he has proved them with hard, cold facts. He shows how politics play a part and how politicians garner rebates, and tells at length of the gross injustice of the discrimination between beef and cattle. This article containing the exposure it does would create a sensation at any time, but it is of peculiar interest just now when all the country looks to Washington for rate legislation.

Prince Louis of Battenburg contributes to the *Woman's Home Companion* for January the only signed article that he has given to any American publication "Diplomacy—A New Field of Endeavor for the American Woman" Another notable article is "Why Do We Read?" by Jerome K. Jerome, "A Royal Love Match" tells how the Crown Prince of Germany won his bride. There are two lively Western stories, "The Princess and the Puncher," by William McLeod Raine, and "The Trail of the Billy Doo," by William Wallace Cook, and two good Eastern love stories, the dainty "Wooing of Betty," by Zona Gale, and the strong "When Love and duty meet," by May Ellis Nichols. Philadelphia's "Shooters' Day" is elaborately illustrated with photographs, and "How Wall Street Celebrates New Year's" is another New Year specialty. The fashion, household and architectural features are bright and timely as usual. Published by the Crowell Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio; one dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

I Give Honor to Whom it is Due

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., cured me of Bright's disease and Gravel. Four of the best physicians had failed to relieve me. I have recommended it to scores of people with like success, and know it will cure all who try it.—Mrs. E. P. Mizner, Burg Hill, O. Price $1.00, all druggists 6 bottles $5.00.

SHAKE OFF THE GRIP of your old enemy, Nasal Catarrh, by using Ely's Cream Balm. Then will all the swelling and soreness be driven out of the tender inflamed membranes The fits of sneezing will cease and the discharge as offensive to others as to yourself, will be cured when the causes that produce it are removed. Cleanliness, comfort and health renewed by the use of Cream Balm. Sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Talk is cheap, in spite of the fact that most of us indulge in extravagant assertions.

Take care of the stomach and the health will take care of itself. If people only realized the soundness of that statement the majority might live to a good old age like Moses, "the eye undimmed, the natural force unabated." It is in the stomach that the blood is made. It is from the stomach that nourishment is dispensed to nerve and muscle. If the stomach is "weak" it can't do its whole work for each part of the body. If it is diseased the disease will taint the nourishment which is distributed, and so spread disease throughout the body. It was the realization of the importance of the stomach as the very center of health and the common source of disease, which led Dr. Pierce to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery." "Diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach." The soundness of this theory is proved every day by cures of diseased organs, heart, liver, lungs, blood,—by the use of the "Discovery" which is solely and singly a medicine for the blood and organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a temperance medicine containing no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

Photographed from life.
1st day.
15th day.
30th day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building CHICAGO, ILL.
For Sale by Moyer Bros., Bloomsburg Pa.

QUEER AFRICAN PEOPLE.

Their Ways of Execution for Crimes Regulated by Custom.

Herr Eberhard von Schkopp, who has explored the interior of the Kameruns district in western Africa, gives an interesting account of the native tribe called the Bakoko. They are, he believes, of Semitic origin, and, having lived in the Kameruns district only about 200 years, are called strangers by other natives. They govern by means of a "council of elders," whose duty it is to judge offenders guilty or guiltless. If guiltless they are set free, if guilty they are put to death, this being the only form of punishment known there.

According to the gravity of the crime, the manner of execution varies, and may be "simple" or complicated" "Simple" execution means being thrown to the crocodiles. "Complicated" execution consists of being fastened to a tree and left to be eaten by casual visitors, such as lions and tigers, or being tortured until death comes.

Cannibalism is practiced by the Bakokos, not because they especially care for the flavor of the meat, but because they feel that by eating every particle of an enemy they are subjecting him to the greatest indignity conceivable.

Curious Customs in Scotland.

In the western highlands of Scotland an ancient custom suggestive of the pre-Christian days is still in force. When a child is born all the old women of the neighborhood meet in the house and place a straw rope around the child's neck. At the same time they chant a curious charm, which is supposed to ward off fairies and evil spirits. So great an importance do the inhabitants attach to this ceremony that they believe it would be a "tempting of providence" to neglect it. When any one dies the relatives dig the grave, taking the greatest possible care to remove every stone from the mold. Stones in the grave interfere, it is said, wth the rest of the dead. Also, they are particular to cut the turf which is to cover the mound in one piece, as otherwise they believe water would get into the grave and make the body uncomfortable.

Water of the Caspian Sea.

One of the most remarkable physical features of the globe is the deep and wide depression in the hollow of which stands the Caspian Sea, and Sea of Aral is nearly as large as pian Sea is nearly as large as France, and its surface is eighty-four feet below the level of the Black Sea. The Sea orf Aral is nearly as large as Ireland, and is very little over the sea level. Within recent geological times the vast expanse in which these lakes are found was sea. Its floor has been gradually raised, and the waters filling the depressions are All that is left of an ancient Mediterranean.

A strange feature of both bodies of water is that, although they receive large rivers, especially the Caspian, into which the Volga, the Ural River and scores of streams from the Caucasus flow, both have for many years been getting shallower. Evaporation, for they have no outlet, exceeds the inflow. But for some climatic reason probably, like Lake Ural and its neighbor, Lake Balkash, have since 1891 increased in depth.

Nature reports that M. Berg visited Lake Balkash last summer, and found that the level was rising with comparative rapidity. Whereas the Caspian, like the Dead Sea, is very salt, owing to the rate of evaporation, Aral and Balkash are brackish only. These remnants of what was once a great sea opening into the ocean, as the Mediterranean does now, still contain marine fish and seals. Some of the latter survive in the Aral and Baikal lakes, having gradually become fitted for their habitat, though it is no longer salt, but merely brackish, and, in the case of Baikal, actually fresh water.—Exchange.

"Road Hogs" Pay $1,500,000 Fines.

British motorists paid an aggregate of nearly $1,500,000 in fines for exceeding the speed limit in the year 1904. In certain districts the police traps are so ingeniously laid and magistrates so surely convict motorists that the latter are now combining to give these places a wide berth. Popular feeling, especially in country districts, against the motorscorchers grows fiercer daily, the offense of "road hogs" are so gross.—New York World.

A baby carriage manufacturer never fails to push his business.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Neuralgia And Other Pain.

All pain in any disease is nerve pain, the result of a turbulent condition of the nerves.

The stabbing, lacerating, darting, burning, agonizing pain that comes from the prominent nerve branches, or sensory nerves, is neuralgia, and is the "big brother" of all the other pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills rarely ever fail to relieve these pains by soothing these larger nerves, and restoring their tranquility.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills leave no bad after-effects, and are a reliable remedy for every kind of pain, such as headache, backache, stomachache, sciatica, rheumatism and neuralgia.

They also relieve Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Car-Sickness, and Distress after eating.

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and headache, and have never been able to obtain any relief from various headache powders and capsules, until I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They always cure my headache in five minutes time." FRED R. SWINGLEY, Cashier 1st Nat. Bank, Atkinson, Neb.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

He Collects Fakes

Little Swindles With Which a Philadelphia Man Amuses Himself

Advertising fakes are the things that a Philadelphia man collects.

"There are more valuable collections than mine in this world," he says, "but I doubt if there is one which affords its owner more amusement. My wife says I have thrown away quantities of dimes and quarters on mere foolishness; but when I think of the laughs I have had I consider that the money has been well spent.

"For instance, some one advertised in a number of small farm and country papers some years ago offering to send for only 25 cents something which would prove a quick and certain death to any number of potato bugs, if used according to directions. I sent a quarter and received this."

He displayed two little blocks of plain unvarnished pine, upon one of which was pasted a label reading: "Place this block on the ground; put the potato bug upon it; then strike it quickly and firmly with the other block. Repeat the operation once for each potato bug in your fields."

Another quarter, forwarded in answer to an advertisement guaranteeing for that price a "sure way to save your gas bills," brought a wire file, such as bills of all sorts are commonly kept upon.

A gem of the collection is an answer received to an advertisement which offered for a quarter to send a sure tip on how to get rich quick. The tip read: "Fish for suckers, as we do."

Similar to this is a card received in return for twenty-five cents sent to learn "how to make money fast." It read: "Glue it to the wall."

In fulfillment of a promise that for a dime one would be told how to make a good impression whenever desiring to do so came the instruction: "Sit down real hard in a tub of soft soap."

A little cardboard tray, over the surface of which are pasted diamonds cut from a pack of cards, came in return for 50 cents, which was sent on the strength of an advertisment offering to furnish for that sum a tray of Montana diamonds.

"That is the most expensive exhibit but one in my collection," the Philadelphia man explained. "The exception is a rifle which was the first of fake advertisements to take me in.

"I was a mere boy then, working out on a farm. I read the advertisement offering a splendid rifle for only $3, and instantly sent three of my hard earned, hardly saved store.

"I received this little cardboard rifle. With it came a letter: 'Here is your rifle, Willie. Learn your lesson and don't kick. There's lots more in the same fix; besides, experience is cheap at any price.'

"I didn't kick, but I'm afraid I didn't learn my lesson. Possibilities of hidden humor had been revealed which appealed to me. I kept the rifle, and years afterward, when I could spend occasional dimes and quarters for amusement, I started my collection."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DECAY OF THE LAW OF CUSTOM.

Due to the White Race Traveling All Over the Earth.

The progressive penetration of the white race into regions of the earth which are inhabited by colored races may be said to have culminated in the recent expedition to Lhassa, which probabaly marks the beginning of a sapping process destined ultimately to lead to the fall of the last citadel of immemorial custom and prejudice. Under the title of the "Decay of the Law of Custom" an interesting address was recently delivered at the meeting of the Devonshire Association by the president, Basil H. Thomson, governor of the Dartmoor Convict Prison. The laws of custom which have governed the colored races for countless generations are, it is pointed out, gradually breaking down, though it is estimated that some 800,000,000 of the 1,500,000,000 constituting the population of the globe are still comparatively uncivilized and stagnant under the influence of these laws. The ever increasing facilities of intercommunication must make steadily for a greater uniformity of view and conduct among the the different races of mankind and for the white race the question is of the first importance as to what part the colored races will come to play in the affairs of the world when they shall have assimilated the teachings of Western civilization.

With this is bound up the question of the relative mental capacity of the white and colored peoples. It would be rash to assert that any race is inferior in mental endowment to, and inherently incapable of reaching the mental level of another, though plenty of white men are to be found who, after years of residence in Africa or the East, speak confidently of the general mental inferiority of the colored races. Even in instances in which it is manifest that no such inferiority exists there is, they say, and always will be, a profound difference between colored and white races in the manner of viewing things. This is to maintain that a man's attitude of mind is as innate and as liable to alteration as is the color of the skin.

We prefer to take the view that the differences between white and colored races are in the main matters of custom and tradition and as such are subject to the influences of the agents of civilization, such as steam and electricity, which have already done so much toward obliterating lines of demarcation between nationalities and toward establishing uniformity in manners and customs.—London Lancet.

MAMMOTH GERMAN DOCK

Holds Longest Vessel Afloat and Lifts 35,000 Tons.

With the view of keeping level with the increasing length and weight of modern steamships, a Hamburg firm constructed an enormous floating dock. Hitherto the largest dock constructed by the firm was capable of lifting 17,000 tons dead weight, but the new giant lifts 35,000 tons.

It is 750 feet long, in five sections of 150 feet each, so that it is able to hold the largest vessel now afloat. Provision is made to enable the dock to move from one place to another, and though Hamburg will be its home, the mouth of the Elbe will in all probability be its frequent resting place, especially when repairs to a deep draughted warship are in contemplation, as the Elbe channel cannot accommodate battleships as far as Hamburg.

Human and Animal Blood.

The Prussian military surgeon, Dr. Uhlenhuth, who has been transferred to the Hygienic Institute of the University of Greifswald, is the discoverer of a new method for distinguishing human from animal blood. In 1897 Dr. Uhlenhuth was assistant at the institute for infectious diseases at Berlin, and is a member of the commission for investigating the foot and mouth disease. In the fall of 1900 Dr. Uhlenhuth published very important investigations with reference to distinguishing between the albumin of eggs of various birds upon the basis of modern science, which is mainly the result of the researches of Bordet of France and Ehrlich of Frankfort. Uhlenhuth found that these albumins can be differentiated biologically. His researches resulted in the very important discovery of a new forensic method to distinguish human from animal blood, so that it is now possible to tell with absolute certainty the origin of even the smallest traces of blood either in dry or also in putrefied form. This method, which he published in February, 1901, was soon confirmed on all sides and has become of fundamental importance for forensic medicine. By his method he can tell the presence of horse meat in sausages and other smoked meat articles, which is a great step in advance for the examination of foodstuffs.

Tide of Affairs in Germany.

Gen. von Lieber of Germany has a queer theory regarding the fatherland which he explained at the recent conference of the pan-German League at Worms. The general's theory is to this effect: "Every fifty years or so there comes a tide in the affairs of Germany which taken at the flood has led on to fortune. Thus after the year 1701 came the seven years' war in 1756; after the battle of Jena in 1806 followed the successful wars of 1864 and 1866. High water mark was reached in 1870, and the ebb will be due by about the year 1920."

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
409 Pearl Street
NEW YORK
50c. and $1; all druggists

Will Store Coal.

8,000,000 Tons Ordered Set Aside by April 1st—Anticipating A Strike.

The anthracite operators will store 8,000,000 tons of coal in anticipation of a possible strike of the miners. Orders to this effect have been issued by the President of the seven companies composing the combination. President Baer has ordered that the Reading corporation shall have 2,500,000 tons in storage by March 31, and this will require the laying aside of 150,000 tons out of each month's production from now until April 1.

Though neither Mr. Baer nor any other officers of anthracite companies has received word from President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, it is their intention to have sufficient coal on hand to supply the market for not less than four months from April 1 next. It is expected that Mitchell will forward a letter to each of the anthracite presidents within the next few days asking them to meet the miners' committee.

The Reading company has already filled its shortage plant at Abrams, near Bridgeport. It contains 800,000 tons of the smaller sizes. The company has more than 1,500,000 tons already stored at various points in New England and throughout the Northwest. The Lehigh Valley company is said to have nearly as much scattered among its storage plants in New England, around New York and in the anthracite field.

The managements of the Delaware and Hudson, the Lackawanna, the New York, Ontario and Western, the Pennsylvania and the Erie companies have issued orders to increase the amount of anthracite already stored, and have agreed that wholesale dealers will be supplied with only sufficient coal to meet their regular demands. None will be permitted to store coal for the purpose of speculation. If a strike is declared by the miners, Mr. Baer, who will represent the hard coal operators, will see that retail prices are not advanced excessively and thousands thus compelled to suffer.

A Positive CURE

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES
COLD IN HEAD
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY BRO'S.
NEW YORK

HAY FEVER

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	4 A. M.	30 A. M.	12 P. M.	32 P. M.
Sunbury.......leave	‡ 6 45	† 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 25
Klines Grove........	f 6 54	f 10 04	......	f 5 35
Wolverton...........	f 6 58	f 10 06	......	f 5 37
Kipps Run...........	f 7 06	f 10 11	......	f 5 44
South Danville..... Danville........	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Boyd................	f 7 16	f 10 21	......	f 5 53
Roaring Creek.......	f 7 23	f 10 28	f 2 31	f 6 01
Catawissa...........	7 32	10 35	2 37	6 08
East Bloomsburg. Bloomsburg.......	7 40	10 43	2 43	6 15
Espy Ferry..........	......	s10 47	......	f 6 19
Stonytown Ferry.....	f 7 52	......	......	f 6 27
Creasy..............	7 54	10 56	f 2 56	6 30
Nescopeck......... Berwick..........	8 04	11 05	3 05	6 40
Wapwallopen.........	8 19	11 20	3 15	6 52
Pond Hill...........	f 8 25	f 11 25	......	f 6 56
Moncanaqua....... Shickshinny......	8 31	11 32	3 22	7 01
Retreat.............	8 43	11 42	3 32	7 10
Nanticoke...........	8 54	11 54	3 41	7 19
Buttonwood..........	f 9 00	f 12 00	......	f 7 25
Plymouth Ferry......	f 9 02	......	......	f 7 28
South Wilkesbarre...	9 06	12 06	......	7 30
Wilkesbarre ....Arrive	9 10	12 10	3 55	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	31 A. M.	15 A. M.	1 P. M.	67 P. M.
Wilkesbarre.....Leave	‡ 7 15	† 10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
South Wilkesbarre...	7 20	....	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry......	f 7 22	.....	......	f 6 07
Buttonwood..........	f 7 24	.....	f 2 54	f 6 09
Nanticoke...........	7 31	10 50	3 02	6 17
Retreat.............	7 39	10 58	3 11	6 26
Shickshinny....... Mocanaqua........	7 48	11 07	3 21	6 37
Pond Hill...........	f 7 53	.....	f 3 27	f 6 42
Wapwallopen.........	7 58	11 16	3 33	6 47
Berwick........... Nescopeck........	8 09	11 26	3 42	7 00
Creasy..............	8 18	f11 35	3 53	7 09
Stonytown Ferry.....	f 8 2	.....	.....	f 7 12
Espy Ferry..........	f 8 29	.....	......	......
Bloomsburg........ East Bloomsburg..	8 34	11 47	4 07	7 25
Catawissa...........	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek.......	f 8 48	f12 00	f 4 19	f 7 39
Boyd................	f 8 55	......	f 4 26	f 7 46
Danville.......... South Danville...	9 00	12 10	4 31	7 51
Kipps Run...........	f 9 05	.....	f 4 35	f 7 56
Wolverton...........	f 9 12	.....	f 4 42	f 8 03
Klines Grove........	f 9 15	.....	f 4 45	f 8 06
Sunbury........Arrive	9 25	12 30	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

† Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

"s" Stops only on Sunday on notice to Conductor to discharge passengers, or on notice to Agent to receive passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.40 and 10:43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 4.18 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.40 a. m., 4.18 and 6.15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.34 a. m. and 4.07 p. m. Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.34, 11.47 a. m. and 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.34 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton: 11:30 a m. via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG:

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	5:00 p. m. Exp.	4:15 p. m.
11:20 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	SEA ISLE CITY 8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt.
EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until urther notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 miutes from time as given above.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND....	†6 45	†10 00	1 50	[illegible]
Cameron............	6 57	10 10	f2 01	f5 37
Danville............	7 07	10 19	2 11	[illegible]
Catawissa...........	7 21	10 32	2 23	[illegible]
Rupert..............	7 26	10 37	2 29	[illegible]
Bloomsburg..........	7 33	10 41	2 33	[illegible]
Espy................	[illegible]	10 48	2 40	[illegible]
Lime Ridge..........	[illegible]	f10 54	f2 46	[illegible]
Willow Grove........	f7 48	10 57	f2 5[illegible]	[illegible]
Briarcreek..........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berwick.............	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beach Haven.........	8 05	f11 12	3 03	[illegible]
Hick's Ferry........	8 11	11 17	3 09	[illegible]
Shickshinny.........	8 22	11 31	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's...........	[illegible]	11 39	3 31	[illegible]
Nanticoke...........	8 35	11 44	3 38	[illegible]
Avondale............	8 41	11 47	3 42	[illegible]
Plymouth............	8 45	11 52	3 47	[illegible]
Plymouth Junction...	8 47	11 55	3 52	[illegible]
Kingston............	8 55	11 59	4 00	[illegible]
Luzerne.............	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort..........	[illegible]	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming.............	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 48
West Pittston.......	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave.....	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Pittston............	9 19	12 17	4 24	[illegible]
Duryea..............	9 23	12 20	4 29	[illegible]
Lackawanna..........	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 10
Taylor..............	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Bellevue............	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON............	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON............	[illegible]	10 10	1 55	[illegible]
Bellevue............	6 39	10 13	1 59	6 44
Taylor..............	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 49
Lackawanna..........	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 55
Duryea..............	6 53	10 28	2 13	[illegible]
Pittston............	6 58	10 33	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave.....	7 01	10 37	2 19	[illegible]
West Pittston.......	7 05	10 41	2 23	[illegible]
Wyoming.............	7 10	10 46	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort..........	[illegible]	10 49	2 31	7 17
Luzerne.............	7 17	10 52	2 34	7 19
Kingston............	7 24	10 56	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction...	7 29	11 00	2 45	7 30
Plymouth............	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 34
Avondale............	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 38
Nanticoke...........	7 43	11 13	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's...........	7 49	11 19	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny.........	8 01	f11 31	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry........	8 11	11 43	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven.........	8 19	11 48	3 37	8 14
Berwick.............	8 27	11 54	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek..........	f8 32	12 01	3 50	8 25
Willow Grove........	f8 36	12 05	f3 54	8 29
Lime Ridge..........	8 40	12 09	3 58	8 33
Espy................	8 46	12 15	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg..........	8 53	12 22	4 12	8 45
Rupert..............	8 57	12 25	4 15	8 50
Catawissa...........	9 02	12 32	4 20	8 55
Danville............	9 15	12 44	4 32	9 10
Cameron.............	9 24	12 57	4 43	9 21
NORTHUMBERLAND......	9 35	1 10	4 55	9 35
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M

† Runs daily. f Flag station.
E. M. RINE, Supt.
T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	1 †	3 †	5 †	
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 15	6
Bloomsburg P & R....	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St...	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill..........	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street........	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville.........	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks...............	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners..............	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater..........	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 46
Benton..............	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 1
Edsons..............	10 00	f3 37	7 17	8 2
Coles Creek.........	10 03	3 40	7 21	8
Laubachs............	10 08	3 45	7 3	8 4
Central.............	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 0
Jamison City........	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 1

SOUTHWARD.

	2 †	4 †	6 †	8 †	22
Jamison City....	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central.........	5 56	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Laubachs........	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 58
Coles Creek.....	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 08
Edsons..........	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	[illegible]
Benton..........	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater......	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners..........	f6 35	f11 29	5 17	f7 45	12 53
Forks...........	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill......	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 56
Bloom. Main St..	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R....	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. Passenger, 1st class.
W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year: four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

12-16-1y

LADIES

HARMLESS
RELIABLE
DR. LA FRANCO'S
COMPOUND
PRICE 25 ¢. AT DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS

SAFE. Original and Only Genuine. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2444 Madison Square, PHILA. PA.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

CAPITAL $100,000. urplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low, F. G. Yorks, Frank Ikeler, Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin, Fred Ikeler, Geo. S. Robbins, S. C. Creasy,
J. M Staver, M. I. Low, Louis Gross, H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of
Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed
THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1905.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C. Dec. 21, 1905.

There is going to be a fight on the Panama Canal as soon as Congress gets to work after the holidays. The trouble has come from the President's determination to retain Mr. J. B. Bishop, the much discussed "press agent," not in the service of the Commission, but as a member of that body. Worse even than his appointment on the commission in place of the late and unlamented engineer Wallace, is the fact that his salary is to be $7,500 as commissioner and that he will receive an extra $2,500 for some special secretarial work, thus making his salary $10,000, just what he was getting as "press agent." There is going to be a warm fight on this nomination and several of the senators prephesy that it will be defeated.

⁂

The scheme for federal control of insurance which was going forward with such a vim in Congress has been brought to a sudden halt by some of the older members who became suspicious of the alacrity with which the insurance companies themselves have been agreeing to the plan. It is said that they would not be so willing to be controlled if they did not see some distinct advantages in it for themselves. The senators and representatives who recently were foremost in advancing the plan, are now stopping to take another look at it. It is pointed out that federal control would put the companies much in the same relation to the government as the National Banks and while the banks are supposed to be under the strictest governmental supervision, it does not prevent their failing for large sums with alarming frequency. Federal control would certainly be an advantage to the companies in their interstate business and it would give them a national standing very beneficial abroad, which they do not now have, though they really almost control the life insurance business both in Great Britain and in Germany. Federal control is likely to come in the end. Some sort of control is very necessary in the light of the recent disclosures in New York. But it is a safe guess that any bill to this end will be carefully scanned before it passes Congress to see that there is not a joker concealed in it somewhere that will play into the hands of the insurance managers.

⁂

The Secretary of the Navy says that he can control the hazing and fighting tendencies of the Naval Academy if he is given the power of summary dismissal over the cadets which according to strict interpretation of the law he does not now have. Cadets are rated as line officers of the Navy and as such they cannot be dismissed except by court martial. But Secretary Bonaparte is a rude person with little respect for "brass clothes" and none whatever for the so called "code of honor" that has been unearthed in the Academy. His fingers are itching to get hold of a cadet who dares defy the power of the authorities and if he does, with the authority to carry out his wishes, Secretary Bonaparte will in all probability make such an example of him as will materially discourage the ambitious young men who are now living up to the sacred traditions of black eyes and missing teeth inculcated at the Naval school. The Foss bill, if it is passed, will give the Secretary such power, and it looks now as though the bill would be passed, the disciplining of cadets left to the Secretary instead of turning the purging of the Academy over to a congressional investigating committee.

⁂

The American residents of the Isle of Pines have been severely criticised by one of their number now in Washington for their attempt to organize a territorial government and to send a delegate to Congress. The critic, Col. T. J. Keenan, President of the American Society of the Isle of Pines says that while he is in general sympathy with the residents in their distaste for Cuban rule, he thinks they have acted very unwisely in the way they have forced the issue and run the risk of embroiling this government with Cuba without any ultimate good to themselves.

⁂

There are indications that Congress, through the Senate is disposed to practice canal building itself for a little while and take the matter out of the hands of the President. The literary secretary or press agent of the Canal as Mr. Bishop has been called, appears to have been the straw that has tipped the scale and changed the Canal status. Mr. Bishop, it will be remembered, as a journalist on the editorial staff of a Republican paper had given the Canal question much study, had written much about it, and was considered by the President mainly on account of his thorough acquaintance with the Canal enterprise. His salary was $10,000, much more than that of any Senator or Member of Congress, but not more than Mr. Bishop had been getting in New York. Doubtless a number of Senators are more or less angry with the President for reasons or prejudices quite unrelated to the Canal, as for example Railroad Rate Legislation, and for various requests and favors never granted. Senators are only human and when one of them going from an executive committee of the Senate said, "The President will find that he cannot build the Panama Canal by reciting the Ten Commandments," it is not impossible that he may have found the President's too strict adherence to these Commandments in the way of his own schemes and those of his clients.

For Sale.

Two $100 bonds of the Bloomsburg Furniture Company, 5 per cent. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell, trustee. tf.

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better."
JACOB SHULL, Saratoga, Ind.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

MUST VOTE IN FEBRUARY.

Fleitz Shows How Townships Can Acquire Their Road Tax From State

Deputy Attorney General Fleitz decides, in an official opinion delivered to State Commissioner Hunter that all townships in Pennsylvania desiring to receive 15 per cent. of of the amount of their road tax from the state next year must vote affirmatively on this proposition at the coming February election. Mr. Fleitz decides also that under the general supervisor' act, passed by the last legislature, the supervisors must serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for traveling expenses; that no supervisor can act as road master, and that the act is general in its terms, applies to all second class townships in the state, and all local or special laws relating to the management and control of township roads in conflict with this act are repealed by it.

The Deputy Attorney General has also advised Commissioner Hunter that, in building roads with state money, he need not confine himself to using any one county's appropriation for the year only. The money appropriated by the legislature was for a period of four years, and Deputy Fleitz says that to facilitate matters, Commissioner Hunter may use a county's entire appropriation at once, in his discretion, but that he must allow no county more than its pro rata share of all the money. It will be recalled that Dauphin county lost its share because of objections to proposed improvements in Swatara, and Lower Paxton townships.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

Benton, R. F. D. No. 1,
Dec. 21, 1905.

We have been asked the question several times since we have taken such a pronounced stand against compulsory vaccination, whether "we believe that vaccination is wrong." By no means is vaccination wrong. But compulsory vaccination is. We were vaccinated when a boy. My wife was vaccinated when a girl, but not successfully, She was again vaccinated when we had our children vaccinated years ago, and got a very sore arm. We were brought up under the principle that self preservation is the first law of nature; and that it is just as necessary to take precautionary measures to protect ourselves against contagious epidemics, as against accidents, or any other dangers. That all such precautions are a part and parcel of the general household economy, as in providing fuel, clothing and all other necessary things, for the comfort, health and happiness of the home. All these are things that enter into the economy of reason and common sense and should be left free for every person, or home circle to deal with as his, or their best judgment may dictate. The idea of compulsory and despotic measures is so repugnant that if people submit to it at all, it is under great protest. We also believe that if a campaign of persuasion had been waged in every community and the people brought to see the desirability and necessity of such a measure for the public need before the schools commenced in the fall, that nearly all the children would have been vaccinated without protest. There is a right way of doing things as well as a wrong way. The people always protest when forced under the yoke of tyranny.

JOHN C. WENNER.

The February Election.

Speaking generally, the spring elections, in Pennsylvania, are of far more immediate importance to the people than the general election in November. As President Roosevelt said in his Little Rock speech last summer, "It makes very little difference in the end whether the president of the United States is a Republican or a Democrat," but it makes every difference that all public officials shall be clean and honest.

As a rule, votes cast at the February election are much fewer than those polled in November.

There should be equal interest in the election next February when we are to choose borough and township officers. It is of far greater moment to the citizens of Bloomsburg that they shall send the right kind of men to council and to school board to fix our tax rates and to expend the money raised by taxation, than that this or that man shall be selected to represent them in congress.

It is up to every good citizen who wants the business of the public conducted in the interest of all the people, to see that his right to vote is assured by the entry of his name on the assessor's list.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

"CORRUPT AND CONTENTED."

In the January *Lippincott's* there is an arrestive paper on present-day Finance by a well-known capitalist who hides under the *nom de guerre* "W L." In this the author speaks as follows:

The investigation of several great Life Insurance Companies has become matter of universal interest, for the revelations point to germane conditions in other financial organizations as well. The public is manifestly amazed by the, to them, astounding abuses of the resources of these great corporations to the advantage of those in positions of trust connected therewith; but do the financiers of the age share this surprise? Probably not, for their intimate association with the sources from which large sums of money are constantly derived has familiarized them with the abuses that pervade the financial management of many of our great corporations. This does not imply necessarily that funds are stolen, or that the courses adopted must be construed as criminal, but, as evinced in the development incidental to the investigation of the affairs of the Insurance Companies referred to, the interests of the *real owners* of these great properties have been disregarded in a shameful manner.

With a full knowledge of such facts, the average stockholder does not make the least effort to rectify the evil. Recently the writer had a discussion with a friend regarding the relative merits of the management of two great Railroad Companies, and contended that the company in which he was interested was managed with scrupulous honesty, while the company in which his friend had a holding of thousands of shares was conducted notoriously to the advantage of the chiefs of its departments. The friend admitted the facts, but said: "You have your company managed honestly and have not had a dividend for years, while we have never failed to receive dividends annually. Now I should rather be robbed and get a dividend, than have your honest management and get nothing."

This one sentence presents the view of very many stockholders; they are satisfied so long as they receive a fair return for their investment, and do not bother themselves about details of management—forgetting that some day their neglect may result in loss or even ruin. This "so-long-as-I-get-a-share" feeling of contentment on the part of the stockholders helps largely to encourage carlessness in the conduct of the affairs of all companies.

Weeding Out Unfit Senators

One wholesome result of the campaign against graft, which seems to run like an infection from state to state throughout the union, is a prospective improvement in the quality of the membership of the United States Senate. Knox has already taken the seat of Quay from Pennsylvania, and Penrose has made himself a future impossibility. Platt and Depew, of New York, and Dryden, of New Jersey, by a curious turn of events, have been made to stand up and under oath testify to their own unfitness. They may not resign, but their day of influence and usefulness is past. Other and better men are sure to succeed them.

Death and the process of the courts have removed Mitchell, of Oregon and Burton, of Kansas.

There are 30 senators whose terms expire in 1907. This gives to the awakened conscience of the country an immediate opportunity of making itself felt, both in the reward of faithful service and the rebuke of demerit. Senator Allee, of Delaware, is in this list, as well as Dryden, of New Jersey.

There is a sting of truth in the declaration that the United States Senate has become "a club of millionaires." Of late years the senatorial millionaires have steadily legislated in the interest of millionaires and monopolies. It is time that the states—not the corporations—shall have representatives to speak for them on the floor of the United States Senate. The weeding out process already so effectively begun, should be pushed until the Senate is restored to its old-time vigor and repute.—*Ex.*

Townsend's

We give a bottle of PALMER'S CELEBRATED PERFUME With Each 50 cent Tie purchased this week.

TOWNSEND'S
Knox Hats. Adler's Gloves.

JUST A FEW HINTS AS TO GIFTS

Furs rank high among the finer sort of gifts.

These fine linens make acceptable gifts.

Handkerchiefs, thousands of them, and they never miss fire.

China, a great display from the common white iron stone up to the famous Haviland. You can buy as you want or in sets.

Furniture, it helps make the home, and the home makes the Christmas.

Globe-Wernicke "Elastic Book Cases." We are sole agents for these.

Kitchen ware, enameled and the celebrated Rochester nickle ware,

Coats and Tailored Suits. The very largest assortment.

Blankets or Comforts, just the kind you want. P. S. If we say "all wool" when selling a blanket it is all wool.

Bric-a-Brac and odd Decorated China.

Shoes, Gloves or good Warm underwear always a fine assortment.

Dress Goods, the largest stock to choose from in the county.

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT the standard cough and cold cure for over 75 years now comes also in a 25c size

Convenient to carry with you. Don't be without it. Ask your druggist.
1906 ALMANAC FREE. Write to Dr. D. Jayne & Son, Philadelphia.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

The best thing afoot this fall is a pair of

EVANS' WATER-TIGHT SHOES

made from the most elegannt calf skin imaginable. Try one pair

Men's $3.50
Women's $3.00

Chas. M. Evans,
HYGENIC SHOES FOR CHILDREN.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1905.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

A Happy New Year to all our patrons.

The list of license applicants is published in this issue.

Andrew Carnegie has promised $1250 towards a $2500 pipe organ for the M. E. Church at Catawissa. An Estey organ has been contracted for.

The body of J. H. Gale of Cleveland, Ohio, was brought here for burial on Friday. He was the father of E. A. Gale, a foreman in the Woolen Mill of E. C. Caswell & Co.

Reasons for a new trial have been filed in the case of White against the Columbia & Montour Electric Railway. They are based mainly upon after-discovered evidence.

Charles H. Campbell will be retained by County Treasurer Harry Rhodes, as deputy treasurer. Mr. Campbell has been deputy for the past three years, and is thoroughly familiar with the office.

John Doster Sr. an old resident of Danville, died last Saturday. He had lived there fifty-two years, and was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business until about eight years ago, when he retired, and the firm has since been John Doster's Sons.

Morris Rittenhouse, of Briar Creek, is in luck. Three years ago he bought 100 shares in a western mining company for $25. He had forgotten about the investment until a few days ago when the agent returned and offered him $125 for his investment which he accepted, giving him a big return for his money.

It is said Senator Penrose has been forced to abandon a plan which he had conceived for holding the Republican State Convention away ahead of time. The deposed leader wanted to do this in order to forestall the independent elements, but he found the county leaders against him and the convention will not be held until Summer.

That popular comedy drama of "Uncle Josh Spruceby" will be with us but one night only, and if you miss it you can imagine how you will feel to hear your more fortunate friends tell of the pleasure the performance gave them. You will feel on better terms with yourself and all the world after a call on "Uncle Josh." To-night at the Opera House.

Some extensive improvements are to be made at the Lowenberg store in the near future. The room will be enlarged by an addition in the rear, making it 110 feet deep. The interior will be completely transformed, new windows put in, and the awning removed, which will make it a bright, up-to-date store. Lowenberg's is one of the oldest business houses in this section.

A novel situation for melodrama is the finish of the last act of "Dora Thorne." Not a word is spoken for fully three minutes before the final curtain, and the most remarkable thing about it all is, that the most excitable and restless in the audience, especially in the gallery, remain quietly seated until the very end of the play, which is brought about quite naturally, and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. Grand Opera House, Saturday Dec. 30.

CHRISTMAS WEDDINGS

Marriage licenses were issued by Clerk Terwilliger to the following persons:

Wm. H. Krick, of Berwick and Lulu P. Anderson, of Berwick.

Harry Young, of Buckhorn and Fannie Whitenight, of Mt. Pleasant.

Hurley Young, of Buckhorn and Mrs. Lizzie Moore, of Canby.

John W. Ash, of Berwick and Ethel Welliver, of Berwick.

Isaac F. Fremings, of Roaring Creek Twp., and Mamie E. Levan, of Roaring Creek.

C. A. Weaver, of Berwick and V. Maude Groh, of West Berwick.

Bruce Ivey, of Hemlock and Anna Rehm, of Bloomsburg.

Minor O. Kline, of Sugarloaf and Ida Florence Cole, of Sugarloaf.

Geo. B. Treon, of Berwick and Ethel P. Belford, of Berwick.

M. E. Line, of Bendertown and Adda Harrison, of Welliversville.

D. J. Whitenight, of Fishing Creek and Maude Line, of Bendertown.

STRUCK BY TROLLEY.

James Crawford who lives near Briarcreek, was struck by a trolley car above the trestling. He was driving on the track when he could see the car for a considerable distance. It was a little after dusk, and as soon as the motorman saw him he applied the brakes but not in time to prevent a collision. The horses shied and only one was cut a little, but the buggy was broken and Crawford thrown into the gutter. He was taken on the car and carried to Berwick where his injuries were dressed by Dr. Davis. His nose was broken, and scalp cut in several places.

NEW LIQUOR APPLICANTS.

Saturday was the last day for filing applications for license. Among them are twenty new ones, three of them in Bloomsburg. The latter are Alfred Bower for a wholesale store; W. F. Stohner for a hotel in Judge Fox's building on Main street, and Thomas Hickey for a hotel in Scott-town.

Among the other new ones are Parvin Kile for a hotel license for Proctor Inn, Jamison City, and B. F. Sponenberg for a restaurant in Berwick. Both these men are old landlords.

TO DELINQUENTS.

It is a long time since we have said anything about subscription bills, and we are not going to say much now. Most people dislike to be "dunned." A good way to avoid it is to remove the necessity by paying up. Early in January statements will be sent out from this office for all arrearages on subscription. Those who are sensitive on "duns" can avoid them by settling by January 10th. 2t.

Sterner the Mercantile Appraiser

County Commissioner Geo. W. Sterner will be the Mercantile Appraiser next year. The appointment for this office is in the hands of the commissioners, and it is the custom for them to take turns in making the selection. This year it falls to Mr. Sterner and he has appointed himself. It is worth three or four hundred dollars, and takes about two months' time. Mr. Sterner will be unemployed next year, and in taking the job for himself he has done only what most men would do under the circumstances.

Prices of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Lenses, according to kind, 50c. to $1.00 each.
Bifocal Lenses, $2.00 to $3.00 a pair.
Toric Lenses, $3.00 and $4.00 a pair.
Gold-filled frames and mountings, $1.00 each
Solid gold eye-glass frames and mounting $2.00 to $3.00.
Medium weight 10K gold spectacles, $3.00.
Heavy 14K gold spectacle frames and mountings, $4.00.
I keep in stock a large assortment of lenses and frames. I will be pleased to show you the latest and best in eyeglass mountings.
Henry W. Champlin, M. D., Bloomsburg, Pa.

CHRISTMAS WEATHER

Although we did not have a white Christmas, it was not what might be called a green one. It was clear and cold, and in the afternoon there were snow flakes in the air for a little while. Speaking of Christmas weather several gentlemen who were making comparisons agreed that the Christmas Day of 1877 was the warmest known in their existence. The weather then was more like a balmy day in May, no overcoats or wraps being worn. The first day of January, 1878, was even nicer than Christmas, one of the gentlemen in the party asserting that on that day he sat out with a party in the woods while they drank a keg of beer, the weather being almost summer-like at that time.

Deaths.

Elisha B. Hartman whose illness was mentioned last week, died at his home in Buckhorn on Christmas morning, aged 78 years. He is survived by two children, J. H. Hartman of Swenoda, and Anna V. of Buckhorn. Four brothers are living, Lewis, of California; Samuel, of Espy; Amos and Harris, of Buckhorn. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning, in the New Columbia church, Rev. L. F. Brown of Mill Hall, and Rev. Bedicran of Washingtonville, officiating.

C. H. Hagenbuch, of Shenandoah, son of Mrs. S. J. Hagenbuch, of town, died at his home Saturday, following an illness of a year. He was a druggist and well known and highly respected in the community in which he lived. He was a former resident of Bloomsburg. He was aged about fifty years and is survived by a wife and five children; his mother, and the following named brothers and sisters: Robert of Shenandoah; Mrs. W. D. Holmes, of Bloomsburg; Mrs. Joseph Stiner, of Mahanoy City, and Mrs. Edward Furman, of Shenandoah.

On a Cash Basis.

An eminent physician in P—— had cured a little child of a dangerous illness. The grateful mother turned her steps towards the house of her son's savior.

"Doctor," she said, "there are some things which cannot be repaid. I really don't know how to express my gratitude. I thought you would, perhaps, be so kind as to accept this purse, embroidered by my own hand."

"Madam," replied the Doctor coldly, "medicine is no trivial affair, and our visits are to be rewarded only in money. Small presents serve to sustain friendships, but they do not sustain our families."

"But, Doctor," said the lady, alarmed and wounded, "speak—tell me the fee."

"Two hundred dollars, Madam."

The lady opened the embroidered purse, took out five bank-notes of one hundred dollars each, gave two to the Doctor, put the remaining three back in the purse, bowed coldly, and took her departure.—*January Lippincott's.*

Marriages

Labour and White: on Dec. 21, at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Oscar Labour of Fishingcreek and Miss Ada Flossie White of Jonestown.

Robbins and Kulp: at the same time and place and by the same, Mr. Walter Robbins and Miss Edith May Kulp, both of Fishing creek.

Whitenight and Lyon: on Dec. 25 at the same place and by the same, Mr. D. J. Whitenight of Fishingcreek and Miss Maude Lyon of Bendertown.

Yaple and Coleman: on Dec. 23 at the same place and by the same, Mr. Harry Yaple of Jonestown and Miss Eva Coleman of Benton.

Line and Harrison: on Dec. 27 at the same place and by the same, Mr. M. E Line of Bendertown and Miss Ada Harrison of Welliversville.

No Agreement on Commissioners' Appointees

The new board of County Commissioners will go into office next Monday. At a meeting on Wednesday they failed to agree on appointees. The names mentioned for the several positions are: Solicitor, C. C. Evans of Berwick, and W. H. Rhawn of Catawissa; Clerk, J. W. Hidlay and Bruce Black; Janitor, T. T. Freeze, Wesley Knorr, W. W. Barrett Jr., D. R. Coffman and John Scott.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PURELY PERSONAL

William Leverett Esq. returned to Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs. George Welliver of Benton were guests of friends in town this week.

Dr and Mrs. J. C. Reifsnyder of Scranton spent Christmas at the home of Dr. I. W. Willits.

Edward Boggs of Philadelphia visited his parents, Mr and Mrs G. B. Boggs, on Christmas.

Mrs. Harry Gemberling and son Rexford of Sunbury are guests of the former's sister Mrs. H. C. Jones.

Mrs. Howard Welliver and Mrs. Clinton Hartman of Fishingcreek twp., spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eyer of Philadelphia were among the many who came home for the holidays. They returned on Tuesday.

Free Drinks and Free Passes

Closely following the Pennsylvania railroad's proclamation that after the first of the year no free passes shall be issued, comes the declaration from Director of Public Safety Potter, Philadelphia, that he will prosecute and, if possible, deprive of his license, any saloon keeper who furnishes free drinks to a policeman in uniform. Thus one good deed inspires another.

The demand of free passes by politicians and free rum by policemen is graft and compliance with the demand is yielding to blackmail. A distinct step in advance will have been taken when both are stopped.—*Ex.*

Castle is Willing.

Homer L. Castle of Pittsburg, who did effective work for the election of Berry in the late campaign by exposing crooked work by the gang with the money in the State Treasury, in an interview for publication recently said that if a fusion nomination for Governor came to him he would accept it. Among other things Mr. Castle coid:

"There is no mock modesty about me. I would gladly accept such an offer; any man would, and if there is a man who says he wouldn't he is either fooling himself or trying to fool the people, and probably failing in the latter attempt. Why it would be an honor to any man to lead such men as elected Berry."

Badly Burned

Mrs. E. G. A. Kline of Rupert was badly burned last Saturday morning, when the frame house on the Boody place was burned down by the explosion of a lamp. Mr. Kline was away from home, and the lamp was left burning on the first floor as a protection against burglars. Mrs. Kline and her little girl were up stairs, and in escaping the former was burned about tho face, neck and hand. The house was totally destroyed.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

Entrance through Roy's Jewelry Store. tf

Boy Wanted.

A boy sixteen years old with fair common school education is wanted at this office to learn the printing trade. Full particulars as to work and pay will be given on application. tf

VOLUME FORTY ENDS.

With this issue THE COLUMBIAN closes its fortieth year, having been established in 1866. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, which was merged in the COLUMBIAN in 1869, was established in 1837, and hence is now sixty-eight years old.

Dr. B. F. Gardner broke his knee cap on Tuesday evening by falling down stairs at his home.

Fine FURS
33⅓ Reduction
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
SIEDE FUR CO.
42 West 34th St.
Established 1851. NEW YORK CITY

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Terwilliger, late of Scott township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Terwilliger, late of the township of Scott, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to A. J. Terwilliger, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

A. J. TERWILLIGER.
Executor.

12-28 6t*

The Time is Short

To make that purchase for The Christmas Gift. Our lines offer you good assortments to select from. If it comes from THE CLARK STORE, its substantial and the lowest prices for equal grades.

Fine Furs.

A most acceptable gift. See our great line of Mink Neck pieces—now so popular. Furs of all kinds—Reliable furs in Scarfs, perlines and Victoria shapes.

Dress Goods—Silks.

A Dress length of Dress Silks or Dress goods—a waist or Skirt length make a useful gift. Good lines at the Clark Store at right prices.

Gloves for Gifts

Ladies' Kid Gloves, golf gloves, cashmer silk fleeced lined, men's golf gloves, children's golf gloves, mittens &c. The good kinds.

Ladies' and Gent's Neckwear

Our line for both is very good. We call special attention to our Men's neckwear at 25 and 50c, Ladies neckwear from 10c upward.

Linens as Gifts.

The're always acceptable A nice length of table linen, a pattern table cloth, towels, napkins, lunch cloths, &c. The Clark Store line is complete and ready for your selection.

Fancy Goods

Trimmed back and side combs, toilet cases, perfumery, brushes, all kinds, sterling silver novelties,

Leather goods

Suit cases at 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50.

Pocket books 25, 50, 1.00 1.50, 2.00.

Hand bags 25, 50, 75, 1.00, to 3.00.

Belts 25 to 1.00.

Coats, Suits, Skirts.

We offer you attractive values in stylish garments at *Reduced prices* this week. The savings help buy more Christmas gifts. Come and see them if you have a coat or suit need.

Fancy China

A piece of nice china is an acceptable gift. We offer you a good opportunity this week as we have reduced the prices on all china. See it.

Silk Petticoats

A good line in black and colors, good Taffeta silks, nice styles at $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00. Black mercerized sateen Skirts at 73, 89, 1.00, 1.98, 2.50. All make useful gifts.

Handkerchiefs.

A great line, any kind, all grades, all styles, all prices. Ladies 5c and up. See the 25 and 50c. kinds. Mens 5c. a great 25c. grade Children's 5c to 15c.

The Clark Store.

TALK NO. 67.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT
BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

The proper care of the eyes will save all the worries and miseries that neglect of them will surely bring.

Correctly fitted glasses will remedy the ills already begun.

Skill and experience alone can adjust glasses properly.

Geo. W. Hess
OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA

Alexander Brothers & Co.,
—DEALERS IN—
Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.
PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.
Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.
ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains
You Will Find a Nice Line at
W. H. BROWER'S
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

PHOTOS
For the Satisfactory Kind in Up-to-date Styles, go to
Capwell's Studio,
(Over Hartman 's Store)
BLOOMSBURG PA.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to
C.A.SNOW & Co.
Opposite U. S. Patent Office
WASHINGTON D. C.

USSIA AND HER FAIRS

onspicuous for Lack of Improvement in Novelties

MERICA A GOOD BUYER

ussia's Trade and Commerce while Crude in Methods are Well Established—Merchants of the Fair Widely Varied—How We Bargain For Her Skins and Hides.

Nijni Novgorod, literally and real- the "New City," counts back a actically uninterrupted series of nual fairs for upward of six cenries. Nijni, as it is familiarly lled, is logically and topographilly the meeting place for all the ussias.

The Fair city itself is built upon e flats across the river, or, rather vers, for it is here that the Volga d its tributaries, the Kara and Oka, eet. A pontoon bridge connecting e two towns is built every summer d taken down in the fall, so that may not be injured by the winter ods.

Nowhere on earth can be found a ore truly cosmopolitan crowd than sembles every fall at the Nijni ir, and the jargons of tongue ould puzzle even expert interprets. The sounds of English, French, erman, Italian, Spanish, mix and ingle with those of Chinese, Indian d Persian. When we consider the st volume of the trade transacted these six weeks, and that traders d workers not only do business re, but here live and find their nusements, we do not wonder at e general activity of the fair it-lf. The actual amount of business ring each fall fair amounts to er two hundred million dollars, is not considering the contracts r future delivery which would in-ease it vastly.

Russia lacks aggression commer-ally. Nations must go to her for ares rather than that she present r goods for observation. It is the ade that comes to her rather than at she reaches out to grasp that nstitutes her commerce. By far e greater part of the merchandise arketed at Nijni is brought to the ir by water. For weeks before the ir is opened the rivers are alive ith every sort of craft bringing in s cargo, and for weeks after the ose of the fair the rivers likewise re the scene of active traffic. Nijni the terminus of the railway from oscow, and is in communication ith all the lines of Russia and the estern world, while the Volga and s tributaries connect it with the regions of Central Asia and Siberia. is a site unrivaled; being directly n the chief route, all travel and affic from Siberia converge there.

The American leather-buyer is reatly in evidence at the Nijni fair, fact not so strange when we remember that American shoes are e finest in the world and every-here so acknowledged—even in aris. It is the American shoe anufacturer who has made shiny ather shoes a thing of utility as ell as beauty, and has called upon e Russian empire for the where-ithal to do it.

The original patent leather was ost unsatisfactory from the point f service, but it held vogue because f its smart appearance. So Ameri-an manufacturers set about produc-ng a shiny leather that would com-ine beauty and satisfactory ser-ice. Coarse grained boat or calf ather was used at first, and for this he first "daub," as it is called, had o be unusually thick to fill in the equalities of the skin and make a mooth surface, which, after much andpapering, would take the final oat of varnish that insured the de-ired degree of shininess. The result, goes without saying, was a thick, nflexible leather that soon cracked, he "daub" and varnish both, so that he leather gained an inevitable eputation for general unreliability. The experiments continued till at ast a skin was found that in itself as sufficiently closegrained to hold he daub without heavy or undue "filling," giving a leather that was eautifully shiny, but still flexible nd thin. The coltskin filled all hese requirements. It is flexible, minently so when compared with ts congeners, and requires a very hin "daub" to fill in the pores, so hat its good qualities are not lost in ransformation into the leather of ommerce.

The question was to get a sufficient supply of these skins. The markets of the world were scanned, consular reports consulted, and the result is a close relationship between the manufacturing shoe centers of America and the vast and frozen steppes of the Russian empire. And to-day a goodly and growing number of the population of the United States tread in shoe leather grown in Siberia and marketed at the Nijni fair. Leather buyers from all over the world gather there, but by far the greatest quantities of the coltskin are bought for our New England factories. Each year finds the American purchase of skins heavier than before. The qualities of these skins and the perfection of the processes of manufacture, have redeemed the shiny leathers from the stigma of unreliability they so long carried, so that one may now gratify his taste for style in footwear without materially depleting his income.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

News from the Russo-Japanese war came more quickly and accurately than it did during the Spanish-American conflict.

AMERICANS IN THE FAR EAST.

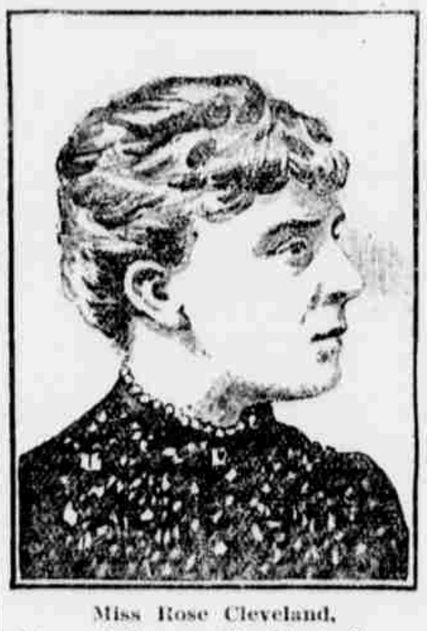
Scant Opportunities Offered for Professional Men.

In response to numerous inquiries from the United States regarding the Orient as an inviting field for young men who have entered the professions of law, medicine and dentistry, Consul Anderson has written at considerable length to the state department, explaining the methods and practices that obtain in China. The consul does not offer encouragement for young men who contemplate going to China to engage in a profession. He says:

"While there is always more or less disposition on the part of some young men to push into untried portions of the world, not only for travel and experience, but also for a livelihood, the number of inquiries received by foreigners in China from people in the United States and elsewhere as to opportunities to engage in business, and even to practice the professions here, seems to indicate that there is rather a well defined movement toward the Far East among some classes. In countries like Great Britain, Germany, France and others with colonial connections this movement has existed for many years and is a recognized course for a certain portion of the nation's population. But such a movement in the United States is new and notable, and probably indicates a turn of national development and national life which merits attention.

"Business opportunities in the Far East, are comparatively well understood in their attractive as well as in their unattractive phases. Opportunities for the practice of the professions, however, are comparatively unknown. In some lines of professional work in the Far East there are well-defined limits of prosperity and adversity, but in others, the result of Anglo-Saxon effort is yet to be shown. One reason for the movement among young men to come to the Far East to practice professions is in reports which have come to their ears of exceptional opportunities enjoyed by other men, of the good fortune of some men in building up large business connections and of the earning of large fees by men in practice here.

"That large fees have been earned in medicine, law, dentistry and otherwise is to be freely admitted. It does not follow, however, that all practitioners here can earn fees of this sort, or that the opportunity will come here any oftener than it does in the United States. If it were true, which is probably not the case, that the average earnings of professional men in any line here are greater than they are in the United States, it is to be considered that increased cost of living, increased expenses for books, medicines and supplies and the absence of other things which go to make life worth living may combine to render practice here less profitable and satisfactory in the long run than practice in Europe or America. Nor has the young professional man here any better chance of work or advancement than he has at home. Generally speaking, and considering matters in all their lights, I do not believe that young men in America have anything to gain by attempting to build up a professional practice in China."



Miss Rose Cleveland,

sister of former President Grover Cleveland, and an author of considerable merit, is known in the State of Maine as "The Queen of Seven Hundred Acre Island." Twenty years ago she paid $4,500 for this island, only a few miles from Camden, and since then she has realized $200,000 from the sale of house lots.

Fastidious Irish Clergyman.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Tisdall, chancellor of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, who died recently, was reputed to be the best dressed clergyman in Ireland. Many stories are told of the elegance of his attire. An Irish clergyman once said to Chancellor Tisdall's tailor: "Make a pair of trousers just like the trousers you make for the chancellor." The order was executed, and in a few days the clergyman entered the tailor's shop to complain that the moment he sat down a rent appeared in his trousers. "Oh," said the tailor, "I made you a pair of trousers like Chancellor Tisdall's walking trousers. They were made for walking, not sitting. No wonder they burst when you sat down."

Reflections of a Chambermaid.

Many are called and few are up before noon.

It's a long hall that has no urn in.

Men must work and women must sweep.

Coming agents send their baggage before.—Judge.

SUCCESS OF POPE PIUS X.

Due to His Democratic Habits and Love of Simplicity.

The manners of Pius X. have been the key to his personal success ever since he was elected Pope. Born from humble parents and raised when still in his prime to the highest dignities in the Church, he never lost sight of the fact that he was a son of the people and that all his ecclesiastical work was to be done for the people, even for those whom the world considers as the last in the social scale. When still Patriarch of Venice, while flattered and sought after by the most prominent people of that city, he never forgot to give some of his time to the poor and the humble. During his management of the Venetian diocese he is known to have spent many a night in the humble dwellings of poor country priests when on his pastoral visits, and although a prince of the Church, he was always ready to enter the most miserable tenements in pursuit of his work of charity and religion.

He always entertained such an humble opinion of himself that when the death of Leo XIII. was announced and his duty as a Cardinal called him to Rome for the election of his successor, he never dreamed of even the possibility that himself would be the choice of his colleagues in the Sacred College, and bought a return ticket to the Eternal City firmly convinced that he would be back to Venice in a few weeks.

Succeeding a Pope of noble and aristocratic birth, Pius X. found that many of the formalities of life in the Vatican were not suited to him and forthwith abolished many of these formalities which for centuries had been in vigor at the Vatican and more strictly so under his immediate predecessor. On the very day he was elected, when the sedarii brought the sedan chair to carry him to his apartments from the conclave hall, he gently but firmly protested that he would rather walk than ride in a box.

The same happened with the portable throne which the Popes have always used when going to or from a ceremony. Only in a few solemn occasions, when the ceremonies had to be held in St. Peter's, Pius X. consented to sit on this throne, but on all other instances, when the ceremonies were to take place in the Vatican palace itself, he always declined to be carried by the bearers and walked to the meeting place as any simple prelate.

The democratic manners of Pius X. are very popular with his intimate secretaries and the prelates of his entourage. Soon after his election, finding that custom prescribed that the Pope should take his meals all by himself, he rebelled and ordered that the table be always set for six persons. Excepting the breakfast, which consists of a cup of coffee which he takes alone in his study, he partakes of all his other meals together with his private secretaries and during the repast converses familiarly with them, generally in the Venetian dialect. For the first few months of his pontificate the Vatican cooks had a hard time to please the democratic tastes of the new Pope. The elaborate and formal dishes prescribed by long usage for the Pope's table he abhorred, and was never so happy as when his own sisters prepared for him a plain Venetian meal and brought it to the Vatican for his dinner or supper. His adversion to any elaborate repast compelled him at last to discharge the Vatican chef and replace him with a Venetian who did the cooking for him when still a bishop.

One of the traits which have made Pius X. very popular to the Roman people and to all his personal visitors is the democratic way in which he receives them at the Vatican. Under the preceding Popes a visitor before approaching the head of the Church was obliged to make the three formal genuflections, one at the threshold of the Papal apartment, a second inside the door and the third when approaching the Pope. Pius X., however, soon dispensed with these formalities, and has been known to go and meet his visitors at the very door and escort them out, no matter how humble their position in life, before they left the apartment. To any one who tries to kneel before him Pius X. promptly extends his hand and insists on the person rising. He may allow his visitor to kiss his hand, but he immediately counteracts the humbleness of the act by asking his visitor to take a seat near him.

Among other signs of the Pope's democracy was the abolition of many officials whose duties had long ceased to exist, and who had become purely ornamental adjuncts of the Papal Court. He would if he consulted only his individual desires, abolish the court altogether, but he realizes that the exalted office he holds demands a certain amount of state, and he lays aside his personal inclinations in this respect.

Again, he forbade the members of his establishment kneeling whenever he passed, as had been the custom for centuries. This perpetual homage, this inability to walk in the garden or in the corridors of the Vatican without every person kneeling grated on him.—New York World.

What He Meant.

"Good morning, ma'am," said Willie, doffing his cap.

"My! what a polite little boy!" exclaimed Miss Passey. "Do you always take off your cap like that to ladies?"

"No'm; only to old ladies."—American Hebrew.

ROYAL MATCHMAKING GENIUS.

Has Done Great Things for House of Denmark—Gives Norway a King.

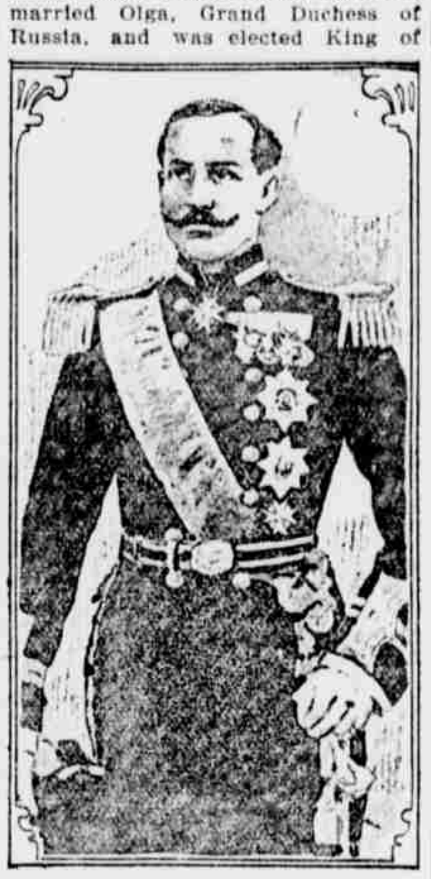
In a family sense old King Christian of Denmark is certainly the luckiest sovereign in Europe. It is all due to the fact that someone—either the King or one behind his throne—has a most marvelous genius for matchmaking. Denmark is about the smallest kingdom in extent on the continent, and the monarch himself, when he came to the throne, was about the obscurest Prince in Europe. But he is the father of one King and the grandfather of another, since Norway elected Prince Charles to be its sovereign, under the title of King Hakon VII. Christian is also father-in-law of King Edward of England and grandfather of the Czar of Russia, besides being prominently connected through his offspring with most of the other royal families of Europe.

Leaving out of consideration the brilliant matches made for Christian's grandchildren the following matrimonial catches were made for his children:

The eldest son, Prince Frederick, heir apparent to the Danish throne, married Princess Louise, daughter of Carl XV., then King of Sweden and Norway.

The eldest daughter, Princess Alexandra, married the Prince of Wales, now King of England.

The third child, Prince Wilhelm, married Olga, Grand Duchess of Russia, and was elected King of Greece under the title of Geogias I.



King Hakon VII. of Norway.

Princess Marie Dagmar, the fourth child, married Alexander III., the late Czar of Russia. She is now the Dowager Empress of Russia, her son being the present Czar.

The fifth child, Princess Thyra, married Prince Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland, who hoped to be King of Hanover, but his kinsman, the Emperor of Germany, sat upon his claim.

The sixth child, Prince Waldemar, married Princess Marie d'Orleans, eldest daughter of the Duc de Chartres.

Prince Charles, grandson of Christian, King Hakon VII. of Norway by virtue of election by the Norwegian people. "Hakon" is a favorite name in Norse history. The Prince's matrimonial fortune was made 10 years ago, when the favorite daughter of King Edward VII. of England (then Prince of Wales) became his betrothed bride. Princess Maud is three years older than her husband, the new King, who is only 33, hence probabilities point to a long reign for the couple. His full name, not counting his brand new one bestowed upon him by his adopted country, is Prince Christian Frederic Charles George Waldemar Axel of Denmark. Husband and wife are first cousins and King Chrstian is grandfather to both; but royalty has matrimonial privileges—and handicaps—not vouchsafed by law or custom to ordinary mortals. King Hakon is also the second son of the Crown Prince of Denmark.

King Hakon holds a commission as lieutenant in the Danish navy. He is likely to continue to hold it, though now the sovereign of a foreign kingdom. He was the subject of a serious quarrel a few years ago between his grandfather and his father-in-law, then Prince of Wales. Desiring to be near his favorite daughter the Prince of Wales arranged with the Danish court that Prince Charles should transfer his commission from the Danish to the British navy and that the young couple should take up their residence in London. Then, at the last moment, old King Christian changed his mind and vetoed the scheme. Had Charles become an Englishman then he might have missed his present chance of becoming King of the realm which fate seems to have created especially for him.

King Chirstian is a democratic and unconventional old monarch, considering his brilliant family connections.—Pittsburg Gazette.

A Foregone Conclusion.

A certain teacher in a history examination asked a class of small girls: "Who was Virginia Dare's grandfather?"

Small Betty had forgotten. But at last a brilliant idea occurred to her. She wrote, "Old Mister Dare, I reckon."—New Orleans Picayune.

ANGEL CHILDREN.

Is there any happier woman in this world than that mother whose each successive little one seems to her but one more darling angel to continually lift her thoughts toward the sunshine of perfect happiness? But sorry is the lot of that poor mother to whom motherhood has ceased to be a cause of rejoicing, but has become instead a burden to be dreaded and looked forward to with melancholy and apprehension.

"About three months before our last baby was born (which is our fourth), writes Mrs. Nellie Carl, of Myrtlepoint, Coos Co., Oregon, "my health was very poor. I had been troubled for about eight years with female disease. I doctored with good physicians but obtained no relief, so I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, and was advised to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I did so, and am happy to say my health began to improve and I did my work up to the last, and felt splendid.

"I got along finely during confinement, and have the healthiest baby I ever saw. When he was three months old he weighed eighteen pounds; he is now seven months old and weighs twenty-four pounds. I can say I have had no return of my old troubles. I thank you very much for the good you have done me."

Any woman may write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., a statement of her case, which will be considered in absolute confidence by this physician who stands among the foremost specialists of the century in the treatment of women's diseases. He will send her (in a plain, sealed envelope) sound, sensible, valuable advice free of all charge.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page, illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps.

JAPS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Have Entered into Lively Competition with Americans.

Satistics gathered in San Francisco in regard to the Japanese engaged in business show that they have entered lively competition with Americans in a large number of occupations which the Chinese do not invade. There are 85 Japanese hotels in San Francisco, 60 restaurants, 16 intelligence offices, 9 shooting galleries, 11 billiard rooms and 75 housecleaning offices. These are all licensed; and there is a large number of unlicensed cobblers, butchers, janitors, porters and domestic servants.—Exchange.

How Meerschaum Is Mined.

"Meerschaum is mined like coal," said a pipe dealer. "It is a soft, soaplike stone, and in Asia Minor its mining is an important industry.

"The crude meerschaum is called hamtash. It is yellowish white in color and a red clay coat or skin envelops it. The blocks cost from $25 to $200 a cartload. They are soft enough to cut with a knife.

"These blocks in summer are dried by exposure to the sun. In winter a heated room is necessary.

"Finally, the meerschaum blocks are sorted into twelve grades, wrapped in cotton and packed in cases with the greatest care.

"The bulk of all this meerschaum goes to Vienna. There the best pipemakers in the world live."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Cheap Cottage Exhibition.

A "cheap cottage" exhibition was recently held at Letchworth, in England. A number of comfortable cottages were shown, which, including the builders' profits, cost less than $750. They were intended to make a wholesome, comfortable home for the workingman and his family, and not to be "glorified pill boxes," to quote the Duke of Devonshire, who is one of the foremost advocates of the "cottage city" idea. Beauty was sacrificed for ultility and healthfulness.

"The laborer's wife cares a great deal more, or should, for sixpence a week less rent than for all the art in all Ruskin's.

Vigorite Is New Explosive.

A new explosive is exploding in Bavaria about ten times as explosively as the most powerful of any would-be rival concoctions, and has been christened vigorite. Prof. Schultz and Mr. Gehre are responsible for its existence and use a new type of nitrous compound in its manufacture.

When combined with saltpeter it is particularly sensational; it is not affected by friction or impact, by damp or by frost. When ignited in the open air vigorite does not explode, but burns slowly. Works will be constructed before long at Lohr-on-the-Main for its manufacture.—Exchange.

HUMPHREYS'

Specifics cure by acting directly on the *sick parts* without disturbing the rest of the system.

No. 1 for Fevers.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Teething.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
No. 7 " Coughs.
No. 8 " Neuralgia.
No. 9 " Headaches.
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
No. 11 " Suppressed Periods.
No. 12 " Whites.
No. 13 " Croup.
No. 14 " The Skin.
No. 15 " Rheumatism.
No. 16 " Malaria.
No. 19 " Catarrh.
No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
No. 27 " The Kidneys.
No. 30 " The Bladder.
No. 77 " La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each.
Medical Guide mailed free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

ANCESTORS MADE TO ORDER.

Fakir Genealogists Thrive With Growth of Latest Fad.

Of recent years not only among the wealthy but among the well to do, there has grown up a desire to know one's ancestry, a desire which has been fostered by the growth of patriotic societies requiring a Revolutionary ancestor or one who fought in the Colonial wars. Here is where the professional genealogist comes in. One of these fakirs said in defence of his trade: "Well, what would you do? The newly rich man who wants a pedigree and is willing to pay for it, wants a first class one with kings and nobles in it—and I give it to him. He may have come from a long line of peasants—in all probability did so descend—but if I gave him his real pedigree he would kick me out of the house. If I can, by hook or crook, carry his line back to his first ancestor in this country the rest is easy. Once on the other side of the water with Battle Abbey Roll, Doomsday Book and Burke's Peerage at my disposal, my fancy takes free range and my client gets his money's worth.

Another way in which the weakness of human nature is shown is by the assumption by Americans to coats of arms to which they have no right whatsoever. The manager of one of the carriage manufacturing establishments in this city, in reply to a question as to where he got the coats of arms which he placed on the panels of the carriages of his wealthy customers, said: "Oh, it is this way. A customer comes to me—it is generally the woman of the family—and says: 'I would like to have our coat of arms on the panels of our new coach.'

"'What are your arms, madam?' I ask.

"'Oh, I don't exactly know. Haven't you a book that tells?'

"'Certainly, madam.' And I take down Burke's Peerage or General Armory and turn over the pages to, let us say, Smith. 'Smith, Sir Robert, Irish baronet,' I read.

"'Oh, no, that's not it,' says my fair customer. So I look further.

"'Smith, Baron Gravesend,' I venture.

"'W-e-ll, perhaps that is it.'

"I turn over a few more leaves: 'Smith-Vavasour, Duke of Billingsgate.'

"'Oh, that is it!' cries the delighted customer, and on to her coach doors go the arms of the noble Duke of Billingsgate, with whom, ever after, the whole family claim relationship.—New York Mail.

COST OF BILLIARD BALLS.

Owing to Scarcity of Ivory Price Doubled in One Year.

Every billiard player knows the delicacy of the ivory ball. Every man who owns his private table knows, also, the great cost of these balls, due to the difficulty in securing the ivory from which they are made. The product from which the best balls are cut and polished is found only in the tusks of elephants, although ivory dentine is obtained from the tusks of the walrus as well.

Because of the qualities essential in a properly prepared billiard ball the dentine found in the finest kind of elephant tusks is the only kind that is used in their manufacture. Owing to its scarcity the price of billiard balls has steadily increased, those of the regulation size, 2⅜ inches, having advanced in price from $8.50 to $16 in one year.

This increase in cost is not due to a trust in ivory or in ivory balls, as the manufacturers themselves have been as anxious as anyone to secure some material which could be substituted for ivory in the manufacture of good billiard balls.

The regulation ivory billiard ball has, as billiard players know, great susceptibility to atmospheric conditions. Sometimes the balls are "quick" and respond promptly to "English" and the slightest touch of the cue. At other times no amount of skill can prevail upon them to work properly. When a set of ivory balls is moved from one place to another the experienced billiardist knows that they must not be unwrapped or taken out for three days. If they are exposed to the new atmospheric conditions they "catch cold" and are likely to crack or chip.

Thankful for the Car.

Superintendent Foster, of the New Orleans Street Railway Company, formerly with the Boston and Northern at Salem, tells the following story of the days when "spotters" were much in evidence on the cars:

A young fellow who had charge of one of the Salem Willows cars during the rush season was suspected of more than ordinary "knocking down" says the Boston Herald. He turned in his trips at the Salem office, and the cashier, who was aware of what was going on, said "Thank you." Next trip he turned in still less, and the polite cashier thanked him again. The next trip he brought in still less money, but the cashier was there with his smiling "thank you."

"What the deuce are you thanking me for?" asked the conductor.

"For bringing in the car," replied the cashier.

The test of excellence applied to Japanese swords years ago was very rigid. It was to suspend the blade horizontally, edge upward, under a tree, and a good weapon was expected to cut in twain any leaf that fell upon it.

Japan's annual tobacco crop is about 40,000,000 pounds.

THE RAILWAY IN CHINA

Some of the Difficulties to be Overcome in Construction

GRAFT FLOURISHES, TOO

Syndicates Bought Up Land Along Proposed Route and Held It Against the Railroad Company—Trouble Over Removal of Graves—Corner on Building Material.

The final contract for the Shanghai-Nanking line was signed after protracted negotiations by Sheng Ta-jen and the concessionaires (the British and Chinese corporation) in July, 1903. Between that date and the actual beginning of earthworks further pourparlers were necessitated on points of detail, financial and administrative, in regard to which Sheng Ta-jen's attitude was persistently obstructive. Eventually, at the instance of the British government, an intimation was conveyed to the Director-General from the Wai-wu-pu that further obstruction would entail unpleasant results, and since then matters have advanced more satisfactorily.

The line to Nanking via the provincial capital (Soochow) is approximately 200 miles long, running through flat country intersected by many creeks and covered as far as Chinkiang with innumerable graves; thence to Nanking on the slope of the hills which lie parallel and close to the Yangtse. By the terms of the contract Sheng Ta-jen receives $250,000, in return for which he is bound to acquire all necessary land and to obtain the removal of graves within the limits required by the railway. Eighteen months after the arrival of the engineering staff, only thirty-eight miles of the total length had been acquired, and this in isolated sections.

The construction now proceeds as the land is handed over; it is therefore evident that future progress will depend chiefly on Sheng's performance of his duties. He promised to give the company full possession of all the land as far as Soochow before April, 1905, and thence to Wusieh before June; but continuous pressure has not succeeded in securing the fulfillment of this official's promises. In the meanwhile it is interesting to observe that, so soon as the survey of any section is completed and the line definitely located, a Chinese syndicate—of which Sheng Ta-jen's son is the reputed head—purchases the land, wherever possible, from the agricultural owners and holds it against the railway company, claiming a large advance on the market value. (The price paid for agricultural land, compulsorily acquired, varies between £20 and £40 per acre.) These operations primarily concern the Chinese government; but, as they delay construction work and thus increase the ultimate cost of the railway, they concern also the concessionaires to whom Sheng frequently appeals for funds to meet "unexpected contingencies."

Another source of difficulty lies in the removal of graves. This is a question which presents itself everywhere in China; but in the country between Shanghai and Wusieh it is unusually prominent, because the line runs through what might be described as a continuous graveyard. Tombs and family burying grounds, frequently of great size, are scattered haphazard throughout the highly cultivated fields. Many have been removed during the past year, but even on the land already handed over an enormous number remain, and for these gaps have to be left in the embankments.

For each grave's removal compensation has to be paid at rates varying between 10s. and £1 and as this business is also transacted by Sheng's staff, it presents a continual cause of friction and delay. So-called benevolent societies have been formed at various centers and collect subscriptions with the ostensibly pious object of removing the remains of the numerous departed Chinese who left no descendants to practice for them the rites of filial piety. The Tai-ping rebellion left many such cases in its track.

These societies employ coolies to collect the bones, which are then reverently placed in a Devoe's kerosene packing case or other equally inexpensive receptacle and thereafter deposited on the nearest piece of waste land, the society's work being confined to claiming and getting the compensation per set of bones collected. The smallest remains will suffice to justify a claim, and unidentified ancestors are therefore in demand all along the line. It is reported, though difficult to prove, that the Chinese members of the board of commissioners and other local mandarins have been prominently connected with the "benevolent" societies.

Another interesting example of Chinese official methods came to light when the construction of bridges was begun. The corporation soon discovered that a completely organized corner had been formed by the Chinese to control the supply of skilled labor and of bricks. So effective was this combine that considerable time elapsed before work could be done at anything like reasonable prices, and one of the consulting engineers (A. J. Barry) has therefore made arrangements for the establishment of independent brickyards and the importation of labor from Tientsin. In the meanwhile the construction of all bridges as far as Wusieh has been contracted for.

LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Columbia county, their petitions for license, which will be presented to said court on

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1906,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Stewart A. Ash, residence Briarcreek township. Distillers, situate in said township of Briarcreek, on a lot in the rear of a flouring or grist mill, owned by Stewart A. Ash, and being northwest of Briarcreek postoffice, and the salesroom being in the rear of the aforesaid postoffice and owned by said Stewart A. Ash.

Jacob W. Adams, residence Catawissa township. Hotel, situate on a lot of ground in said township, bounded by land of Mathias Gingles, R. R. Zarr and by the public road leading from Catawissa to Roaringcreek, said hotel known as the "Three Points Hotel."

Alfred Andreas, residence Mifflin township. Hotel, situate in the village of Mifflinville on the south west corner of Third and Race streets, bounded on the north by Third street, on the east by Race street, on the south by Fourth street and on the west by lot of the estate of John Harmony.

Charles W. Alsetter, residence Mainville. Hotel, situate in Main township, in town of Mainville, on east side of public road leading from Catawissa to Beaver Valley.

Battley Albertson, residence Rohrsburg. Hotel, situate in the village of Rohrsburg, on the northeast corner of Rohrsburg and Millville roads, and known as Rohrsburg Hotel.

Theodore Berger, residence Berwick. Restaurant, situate on the southerly side of Front street, between Market and Mulberry streets in said borough of Berwick.

Thomas Boran, residence Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate on the corner of Paxton and Railroad avenues, in the second ward of said borough.

Edward Bowen, residence Willerton. Hotel, situate in Locust township, on west side of road leading form Numedia to Centralia, bounded by Daniel Levan, Robert Watkins, Jacob Hoover and Charles Hendricks.

J. S. Bachman, residence Bloomsburg. Wholesale, situate on north side of Second street, bounded on the north by Ridge alley, east by lot of J. L. Sharpless, south by Second street, west by lot of E B Brower.

James R. Bibby, residence Catawissa township. Hotel, situate in Catawissa township, bounded on the north by public road leading from Catawissa to Ashland, on the east by land of Wm Wilson, west by land of Henry Fox, and known as Bibby's Hotel.

Charles Battaglia, residence West Berwick borough. Hotel, situate in said borough on north side of Freas avenue.

Charles Baker, residence Catawissa. Wholesale, situate in the borough of Catawissa on Mill street adjoining lands of Mrs. Mary Walter, Mrs. Clara Shane and a public alley.

Ralph Benedetto, residence West Berwick. Wholesale, situate in said borough, bounded east by Thos. Bomboy, south by Susquehanna avenue, west by Adam Michael and wife, north by Front street.

Alfred Bower, residence Berwick. Wholesale, situate in town of Bloomsburg, in building formerly occupied by Bloomsburg Artificial Ice and Cold Storage Co., on the north side of Seventh street.

Mary E. Collins, residence Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate in first ward of said borough, on the east side of Locust avenue on lot bounded on the north by James Gannon, east by an alley, south by lot of John Spring, west by Locust avenue.

Columbia Brewing Co., Shenandoah, Pa. Wholesale, situate in West Berwick borough, on lot No. 801, on northwest corner of Washington street and right of way of S. B. & B. RR. Co., north by Third avenue, west by lot No. 802, and owned by said Brewing Co.

Anthony T. Conway, residence Centralia borough. Hotel, situate in the second ward of said borough, on the corner of Centre street and Locust avenue.

Patrick Carey, residence Conyngham township. Restaurant, situate in the said township, in the village known as Dark Corner, on the west side of the public road leading from Centralia to Ashland.

John Collhan, residence Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate in second ward of said borough on the east side of Locust avenue, bounded north by Owen Cain, south by property of Edward J. Flynn.

C. E. Crawford, residence Jerseytown. Hotel, situate in village of Jerseytown on the corner of Millville and Muncy roads, and known as the "Crawford."

Dennis Dorsey, residence Jamison City. Hotel situate in Jamison City, corner of Market street and Broad street, and known as the City Hotel.

Michael Douse, residence Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate in second ward of said borough, on west side of Locust avenue, bounded by property of M. J. McDonnell and property of George W. Davis.

H. F. Dieffenbach, residence Bloomsburg. Hotel, situate on the northwest corner of East and Sixth streets in said town, bounded north by Wm Viets, east by East street, south by Sixth street, and west by Strawberry alley.

Harry Derr and Wm. Derr, trading as Derr Bros., residence Bloomsburg. Restaurant, situate on the south side of Second street of said town, bounded north by Second street, east by lot of Joshua Fetterman, south by Pine alley, west by lot of H. J. Clark.

C. A. Dent, residence Iola. Hotel, situate in Iola, on public road leading from Millville to Pine Summit, bounded north by public road, east by land of Chas Stackhouse, south by lot of W. R. Robbins, west by lot of P. O. S. of A.

H. F. Dietterick, residence Orangeville borough. Hotel, situate on the northeast corner of Pine and Main streets in said borough, bounded north by E. H. Sloan, east by an alley, south by Pine street, and west by Main street of said borough, known as the Orangeville Hotel.

B. J. Doyle, residence Conyngham township. Hotel, situate in Conyngham township, bounded north by public school lot, east by Mrs. Catharine Quinn, south by Centre street, west by Wood street.

Daniel E. Eckerd, residence West Berwick borough. Hotel, situate on the west side of LaSalle street of said borough, bounded north by land of Milton Freas, east by LaSalle street, south by land of Freas Fowler, west by an alley.

Matthew Forbes, residence Jamison City. Hotel, situate in Sugarloaf township, bounded north by an alley, east and south by land of Matthew Forbes, and on the west by Market street.

J. R. Fowler, residence Bloomsburg. Restaurant, situate on the west side of Centre street of said town of Bloomsburg, bounded north by an alley, east by Centre street, south by an alley, west by lands of G. Snyder, being known as Opera House Block, on first floor of said building.

Barney A. Friedman, residence Berwick. Hotel, situate in the borough of Berwick, on the south east corner of Vine street and Ninth street, being 50 feet front on Vine street and 150 feet on Ninth street.

James H. Fairman, residence Berwick borough. Hotel, situate on the north side of Canal street in said borough, bounded north by W. H. Martz, et al., east by J. K. Smith, et al., south by Canal street, west by land of Ida M. Fritz.

John Federco, residence borough of West Berwick. Hotel, situate in said borough at the corner of Warren street and Freas avenue eastwardly to lot of B. Land Improvement Company southwardly to an alley, westwardly to Warren street, northwardly to Freas Avenue.

John Gross, residence Bloomsburg. Restaurant, situate on the south side of Second street in said town, bounded north by Second street, east by lot of John R. Townsend et al., south by an alley, west by an alley, and known as Exchange Block.

W. H. Gilmore, residence Bloomsburg. Restaurant, situate on the north side of Main street in said town, bounded north by an alley, east by Mrs. Hendershott, south by Main street, west by an alley.

Ambrose D. Goldsworthy, residence Centralia borough. Hotel, situate on the corner of Main street and Locust avenue, first ward, in said borough, bounded north by Main street, east by Locust avenue, south by lot of Goldsworthy Est., west by an alley.

John W. Goldsworthy, residence Centralia borough. Hotel, situate in first ward on the west side of Locust avenue, bounded north by Maria Dyke, east by an alley, south by lot of C. S. & L. Ass'n, west by Locust avenue.

Patrick J. Gaughan, residence Conyngham township. Restaurant, situate in the village of Byrnesville, said township, bounded north by lot of Mary Buker, east by road leading from Centralia to Ashland, south by Wm. Cawley, west by an alley.

Patrick Gaughan, residence Centralia, 2nd ward. Restaurant, situate in said 2nd ward, bounded north by James A. Simons, east by an alley, south by a vacant lot, west by public road leading from Catawissa to Centralia.

Martin Gutosky, residence Duryea, Luzerne county. Hotel, situate in the borough of West Berwick, corner lot No. 751 on second avenue.

Jerry A. Hess, residence Bloomsburg. Restaurant, situate on the south side of Main street, bounded north by Main street, east by an alley, south by an alley, west by D. A. Creasy.

Oliver Honabach, residence Conyngham township. Hotel, situate on the west side of Main street in the village of Aristes, bounded north by a road or street of said village, east by the Main street, south by lot of Edward Honabach, west by an alley.

James C. Houghton, residence Pine township. Distiller, situate in Pine township, bounded north by land of Jas. C. Houghton, east by land of J. C. Houghton, south by road leading from Pine Summit to Unityville and on the west by other land of J. C. Houghton.

P. B. Heddens, residence Bloomsburg. Hotel, situate on the west side of Iron street, bounded north by Franklin Keller, east by Iron street, south by W. D. Taylor, and on the west by an alley, known as the "Heddens House."

John Haley, residence Centralia, 2nd ward. Restaurant, situate in said 2nd ward of Centralia, bounded north by A. E. Fetterman, east by an alley, south by Allen Cain, and west by Locust avenue.

Thomas R. Hochberger, residence Conyngham township. Hotel, situate in Conyngham township on west side of said public road leading from Numidia to Aristes.

M. J. Hartel, residence Scranton. Hotel, situate in the borough of West Berwick, on south side of Freas avenue, bounded on the north by Freas avenue, east by land of Mills et al., south by an alley, west by land of Berwick Land Improvement Co.

S. K. Heller, residence, Berwick borough. Restaurant, situate on the northerly side of Front street of said borough, bounded north by land of F. P. Hill, east by Doan & Jayne, south by Front street, west by other land of Samuel K. Heller.

Wm. A. Hartzel, residence Bloomsburg. Hotel situate on the northeasterly corner of Second street and Murray's alley of said town, bounded north by lot of Y. M. C. A., east by lot of C. S. Furman, south by Second street, west by Murray's alley.

Charles H. Horbach, residence Conyngham township. Hotel situate in Locustdale, in said township on the right side of road leading from Ashland to Locust Gap, and known as the West End Hotel.

Hanover Brewing Company, principal offices Danville. Wholesale, situate in the borough of Berwick, on east side of Vine street, No. 8-6 on said street, being lot No. 4 in Jackson & Crispin's addition to the borough of Berwick.

M. I. and T. F. Hennessey, trading as Hennessy Bros. Restaurant, situate in the borough of Catawissa, on north side of Main street and known as "Hennessy Restaurant."

Home Brewing Company, residence, Shenandoah, Pa. Wholesale, situate in Conyngham township, corner Centre and Seventh streets, being lots Nos. 9 and 10 in block No. 24.

Home Brewing Co., residence, Shenandoah, Pa., wholesale, situate in the borough of West Berwick, corner of Third avenue and Warren street, being lot No. 817.

Thomas Hickey, residence, Bloomsburg. Hotel, situate in Bloomsburg, on southwest corner of Main and Railroad streets.

Joseph L. Jedkovics, residence, West Berwick. Wholesale, situate in said borough of West Berwick, bounded on the north by Freas avenue, east by James Cupoli, south by an alley, west by land of —— Davis; being lot No. 1014.

Joseph Kalwick, residence, Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate in the second ward of said borough northwest corner of Locust avenue and Railroad avenue, bounded north by lot of Wm. Baillie, east by Locust avenue, south by Railroad avenue, and on the west by an alley.

D. P. Kistler, residence, Catawissa borough. Hotel, situate in said borough, bounded north by Main street, east by Second street, south by an alley and on the west by S. D. Kinard, and known as the "Catawissa Hotel."

C. A. Kirby, residence, Berwick borough. Hotel, situate at the southeast corner of Front and Market streets of said borough, bounded north by Front street, east by S. W. Dickson, et al., south by Canal street, and west by Market street, and known as "St. Charles Hotel."

Farvin Kile, residence Jackson township. Hotel, situate in Sugarloaf township, located in Jamison City, and known as "Proctor Inn."

Elmer E. Kelly, residence West Berwick. Hotel, situate in West Berwick, bounded on the north by A. W. Thompson, east by an alley, south by lot of Wm. Durling, on west by La Salle street.

James M. Kline, residence Bloomsburg. Hotel, situate on the south side of Second street of said town, bounded north by Second street, east by an alley, south by an alley, and west by Joshua Fetterman estate, and known as the Central Hotel.

Jacob Kupsky, residence, borough of West Berwick. Hotel, situate on the southeast corner of Monroe and Park streets of the borough of West Berwick.

Louis Kostenbauder, residence, Aristes. Restaurant, situate in Aristes, Conyngham township, at corner of Midvalley road and road leading to Numidia.

John Lavelle, residence, Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate in the First ward, corner of Main street and Locust avenue of said borough, bounded north by Main street, east by an alley, south by land of the L. M. C. & L. Co., and west by Locust avenue.

A. J. Lynch & Co., residence, Wilkes-Barre. Wholesale, situate on the southeasterly side of Front street in the borough of Berwick, bounded northwest by Moses Markel, southeast by an alley, southwest by property of P. S. Swayze and northeast by Front street, being No. 126 West Front street.

Ella V. Leitzel, residence, Roaringcreek township. Hotel, situate in Roaringcreek township on the public road known as the old Reading road.

R. B. Latshaw, residence, Montour township. Hotel, situate in the village of Rupert, adjoining land of W. M. Monroe, John G. Quick's estate and the P. & R. railroad, and known as the Rupert Hotel.

Michael J. McDonnell, residence, Centralia borough. Wholesale, as agent in the Second ward of said borough, bounded north by lot of O. B. Millard, east by Locust avenue, south by lot of Catharine Morrison, west by an alley.

Victor Marcinski, residence, Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate in the Second ward of said borough on the west side of Locust avenue, bounded north by George W. Davis, east by Locust avenue, south by C. G. Murphy Est., west by an alley.

Thos. Mohan, residence, Conyngham township. Restaurant, situate on the east side of Centralia road leading from Centralia to Ashland in said township, bounded on the north by Margaret Kliker, east by an alley, south by Michael J. Byrnes, and west by public road leading to Ashland.

John McDonnell, residence, Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate in the Second ward of said borough on Railroad street, east by Andrew Rooney, south by John Moran, and west by Locust avenue.

Thomas J. Madden, residence Centralia borough. Hotel, situate in the First ward of said borough on the southeast corner of Locust avenue and Park street, bounded north by Park street, east by an alley, south by Edward Williams, west by Locust avenue.

T. J. Morgan and Wm. T. Morgan, trading as T. J. Morgan & Son, residence, Wilkes-Barre. Bottlers, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, on the northeast corner of Second and Leonard streets, bounded north by alley, east by lot of Mrs. Fannie Anstock, south by Second street, and west by Leonard street.

Rohr McHenry Distilling Company, office, etc. Benton township. Distillers, situate in Benton township, bounded north and east by public road leading from Derrs to Benton, and on the south and west by lands of Rohr McHenry.

J. B. McHenry, residence, Benton borough. Hotel situate on eastern side of Second street in said borough and known as the McHenry House.

W. M. Miller and H. D. Miller, residences, Briarcreek township. Hotel, situate in Foundryville, said township, bounded on northeast and south by land of D. G. Klinetob, and on the west by road leading from Berwick to Jonestown.

Michael Massino, residence, West Berwick. Hotel, situate in West Berwick, bounded north by Freas avenue, east by other property of applicant, south by an alley, west by land of Berwick Land Improvement Company; lots 918 and 920 on Freas avenue.

Geo. W. Miller, residence, Briarcreek township. Hotel, situate in Briarcreek township, bounded west by Philip Sponenberg and others, south by Gid and Obed Michael, east by land of Newman Bower, north by public road leading from Jonestown to Berwick.

G. H. Morton, residence, Berwick borough. Hotel, situate on corner of Front and Market streets, bounded north by Front street, east by Market street, south by an alley, west by land of Chas. Haas.

Ignatz Mittleman, residence Briarcreek township. Hotel, situate in Briarcreek township, bounded on the north by Sixth street, east by said Modad, south by line of West Berwick borough, west by lands of Dickson.

William Ney, residence, Beaver township. Hotel, situate in said township, bounded east by Sherman Heller, west by Daniel Ramer, north by John Hunsinger, south by public road.

Patrick O'Reilly, residence, Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate in the Second ward of said borough, bounded north by an alley, south by Railroad street, east by an alley, west by vacant lot.

Johanna O'Connor, residence, Centralia borough. Hotel, situate in the first ward of said borough, on the west side of Locust avenue, bounded north by Albert Ball, east by Locust avenue, south by Michael O'Connor, west by an alley.

A. A. Overhaltzer, residence, Benton borough. Hotel, situate on northwest corner of Second and Market streets in said borough and known as the Exchange Hotel.

John J. O'Donnell, residence, Centralia. Restaurant, situate in First ward of Centralia, on corner of Locust avenue and an alley.

J. W. Perry, residence, Sugarloaf township. Hotel, situate in the village of Elk Grove, said township, bounded east by Elijah Hess, north by Hummer and Yorks, west by public road leading from Central to Laporte, south by other lands of said Perry, and known as the Elk House Hotel.

Benjamin Pennypacker, residence, Mifflin township. Hotel, situate on the north side of Third street in the village of Mifflinville in said township, bounded south by Third street, east by George Zimmerman, north by Second street, west by lot of late George Miller.

Pennsylvania Central Brewing Co., John Arnold department, residence, Hazleton. Wholesale, situate in West Berwick, corner Third avenue and Warren street, bounded on north by S. B. & B. Railway, east by Warren street, south by Third avenue, west by land of Berwick Land Improvement Co.

Alexander Przennecky, residence, Centralia, Second ward. Restaurant, situate in Second ward of Centralia, bounded north by Catharine Brill, east by an alley, south by Owen Cain, west by Locust avenue.

Edgar Risoe, residence, Center township. Hotel, situate on the south side of public road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick in the village of Centerville, bounded north by said public road, east by Ferry road, south by an alley, west by land of George Snensler.

Ellen Rooney, residence, Centralia borough. Restaurant, situate in the Second ward of said borough, bounded north by P. F. Burke estate, east by an alley, south by Martin Walsh, and west by Locust avenue.

S. D. Rimby, residence, Madison township. Hotel, situate in the village of Jerseytown, bounded north by E. F. Johnson, east by public road leading to Millville, south by public road leading to White Hall, and west by Geo. S. Lee.

Dennis Rowan, residence, Conyngham township. Restaurant, situate on the east side of Main street in the village of Byrnesville, said township, bounded north by Mrs. Conroy, east by an alley, south by Catharine Bradley, and west by Main street aforesaid.

Hiram Rush, residence, Bloomsburg. Bottler, situate on the rear end of a lot belonging to Mrs. Lillie M. Taylor, bounded north by lot of P. B. Heddens, east by Iron street, south by an alley, on the west by an alley.

Daniel Roach, residence, Conyngham township. Hotel, situate at Aristes, in said township, on the road leading from Numidia to Ashland and adjoining lands of James Kostenbauder and the Lehigh Coal Company, and known as the Mountain Hotel.

Stephen H. Rhawn, residence, Catawissa borough. Restaurant, situate in said borough, bounded north by Main street, south by an alley, east by other lands of your petitioner, west by H. Broad street, and known as Rhawn's Restaurant.

Clayton F. Rellmeyer, residence Pine township. Hotel, situate at Pine Summit, Pine township, bounded on the east by public road, north by J. F. Lemon, west by J. F. Lemon, south by public road leading to Unityville.

W. W. Seibert, residence, Berwick borough. Restaurant, situate on the south side of Front street of said borough, bounded north by Front street, west by an alley, south by an alley, and east by another property of H. O. Kline.

Clara Sheep, residence Mordansville. Hotel, situate in the village of Eyersgrove, Greenwood township, upon the west side of the public road leading from Mordansville to Millville, and known as the Eyersgrove Hotel.

G. F. Sponenberg, residence West Berwick. Hotel, situate in the borough of West Berwick, bounded north by Wesley Pettit, east by an alley, west by Lasalle street, south by lot of H. S. Williams, and numbered 532 Lasalle street.

Stegmaier Brewing Company, residence Wilkes-Barre. Wholesale, situate on the south side of Seventh street, Bloomsburg, bounded south by an alley, west by Thomas Sullivan, north by Seventh street, east by D. L. & W. Railroad.

Hiram A. Shaffer, residence Orangeville borough. Hotel, situated on Main street in said borough, bounded north by Calvin Herring and an alley, east by Main street, south by Rebecca Megargel, west by Mill street, and known as the Heckman House.

I. A. Snyder, residence Bloomsburg. Hotel, situate on Second street of said town, bounded on the south, east and west by an alley, and on the north by Second street, and known as the Exchange Hotel.

Edward Schenke, residence Berwick borough. Hotel, situate on the corner of West Front and Oak streets, in said borough, and bounded north by Mathias Frantz, on the south by Oak street.

Edward J. Shaeffer, residence Centralia borough. Hotel, situate in the first ward of said borough, on the west side of Locust avenue, bounded north by a private alley, east by Locust avenue, south by John Moran, west by private alley.

Stegmaier Brewing Company, residence Wilkes-Barre. Wholesale situate on the west side of Chestnut street, in Berwick borough, bounded east by Chestnut street, south and west by land of Penn'a Canal Co., north by land of D. L. & W. RR. Co.

William B. Schuck, residence borough of Catawissa. Hotel, situate in said borough, bounded on the south by Main street, west by Second street, north by an alley, and east by property of Clark estate.

Andrew O. Stonge, residence Montour township. Hotel, situate in the village of Grovania, said township, bounded north by Henry Lazarus, east by Isaiah Hagenbuch, south by public road, west by Jere Beeber, and known as the Hotel Stonge.

J. F. Shoemaker, residence West Berwick. Hotel, situate on the southeast corner of Spring Garden avenue and Mercer street, in West Berwick borough, bounded north by Spring Garden avenue, west by Mercer street, south by Schley alley, east by Mrs. Sarah Ann Durling.

Jacob Steen, residence Sugarloaf township. Hotel, situate in the village of Central, said township, bounded north by a lot of Louisa Steen, east by an alley, south by Joshua Hess, west by public road.

J. A. Smith, residence Light Street. Hotel, situate in the village of Light Street, Scott township, bounded north by public road, east by E. D. Hagenbuch, south by Peter Zeigler, west by public road leading from Light Street to Bloomsburg.

B. F. Sarley, residence Berwick. Hotel, situate in Berwick, bounded north by Second street, east by lot of W. V. Palmer, south by land of Mellet et al., west by Oak street. Lots No. 336 and 338 West Second street.

Joseph E. Sands, residence Mordansville. Hotel, situate in Mordansville, on the south side of road leading from Sands' store to Eyersgrove, bounded north by said road, east by Free church, south and west by land of C. L. Sands.

H. Schlanger, residence West Berwick borough. Restaurant, situate on the southeast corner of Lasalle street and Freas avenue.

John Sedusky, residence Mt. Carmel. Wholesale, situate in Aristes, Conyngham township, on west side of public road leading from Centralia to Catawissa.

Wm. F. Stohner, residence Bloomsburg. Hotel, situate on south side of Main street in said town, bounded north by Main street, east by E. B. Brower, south by an alley, west by P. K. Vannatta.

Benjamin F. Sponenberg, residence Berwick. Restaurant, situate in said Berwick on south side of Front street, between Market and Mulberry.

Joseph Tretter, residence Centralia borough. Hotel, situate in first ward of said borough, on the west side of Locust avenue, bounded north by Goldsworthy, east by Locust avenue, south by Michael O'Conner, on the west by an alley.

Aaron Trexler, residence Conyngham township. Wholesale, situate on the east side of the public road leading from Catawissa to Ashland, bounded on the north and east by Lehigh Valley Coal Co., south by the same, and on the west by public road.

George Unangst, residence Berwick borough. Hotel, situate in said borough, bounded north by Pine street, east by E. Cope, south by E. Cope, west by C. M. Aurand, and numbered 1007 Pine street in said borough.

Emanuel Vleintainer, residence Centralia borough. Hotel, situate in the first ward of said borough corner Locust avenue and Centre streets, bounded north by Centre street, east by Locust avenue, south by lot of B. J. Dyke, and west by an alley.

Sue A. Wolf, residence Scott township. Hotel, situate in the village of Espy, said township, on the north side of Main street bounded north by an alley, east by road leading from Waple's store to D. L. & W. RR., south by Main street, and west by Stephen Pettit, and known as the Espy Hotel.

H. S. Williams, residence Berwick borough. Restaurant, situate on south side of Front street, said borough, bounded east by an alley, south by an alley, west by M. A. Markle, and north by Front street.

George Wagonseller, residence Bloomsburg. Hotel, situate on south side of Second street, bounded north by Second street, east by Miller heirs, south by an alley, west by D. Lowenberg Est., and known as the St. Elmo Hotel.

Dora Yost, residence Bloomsburg. Restaurant, situate in the 4th election district of said town, on the east side of East street, bounded north by Fifth street, east by Rescue Hose Co., south by William Yost, west by East street.

Montillus Yeager and James Yeager, residence, Conyngham township. Hotel, situate in the village of Numidia, of said township, on the road leading from Catawissa to Centralia, bounded on the west by said road, south by road leading to Newlin, north by land of John L. Kline, and known as Numidia Hotel.

Boyd R. Yetter, residence Main township. Hotel, situate in the village of Mainville, on the west side of public road leading from Mainville to Catawissa, bounded on the west by Catawissa creek, north by Isaac Yetter, south by C. S. Richard, east by public road.

Lloyd Yeager, residence, Catawissa borough. Hotel, situate in said borough, bounded east by lot of John Haley, west by Railroad street, north by Pine street, south by other land of your petitioner, and known as Railroad Hotel.

Wellington Yeager, residence, Locust township. Hotel, situate in said township on public road leading from Catawissa to Numidia and road leading to Millgrove, and known as National Cross Keys Hotel.

Joseph Ziegler and W. R. Bachman, residence, Bloomsburg. Restaurant, situate on the northeast corner of Centre and Second street, Bloomsburg, bounded north by an alley, east by lot of L. T. Sharpless, south by Second street, west by Centre street, and known as the White House.

C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions.
Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Dec. 26, 1905.

PAPER MILK BOTTLES.

A Sanitary Reform Which Promises Much.

Consumers of milk who have come to appreciate the value of purity and freedom from infection will be interested in an idea that originated in Philadelphia, says the New York Tribune. Every one who has studied the matter carefully knows that there are several ways in which milk may become contaminated. If the dairy farm is an ideal one, if the fluid is promptly cooled, if its temperature remains low during the period of transportation, if the city dealer into whose hands it passes on arrival is both honest and intelligent, there still remains a source of possible mischief. Some of the milk which is bottled before distribution may be injured by a lack of thoroughness in cleaning the glass receptacles after previous use. It is against that particular piece of carelessness that it is now proposed to guard by discarding the present style of bottle altogether and replacing it with another, which, like the cheap wooden plates sometimes provided for picnics, shall be used only once. The new bottle is to be made of heavy paper or pasteboard, manufactured out of spruce pulp. Dr. A. H. Stewart, bacteriologist of the Board of Health in Philadelphia, conducted a series of tests with it, and reports approvingly upon its qualities.

The bottles are stamped out of heavy three-ply paper, and a conical shape is given to them to facilitate packing for shipment in nests. The bottoms have a double thickness, and their edges are locked in such a way that pressure from above adds to their strength. It is said that a weight of two hundred pounds may be put on a bottle without crushing it. The cover is stout, and has protruding lips for convenience in removal. Glue is used in fastening the overlapping edges of the body, but a coating of paraffine prevents it from affecting the taste of the milk and renders the bottle waterproof. Sterlization by exposure to a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit is the final operation to which the receptacle is subjected. It is intended to have half pint, pint and quart sizes.

Advocates of the new scheme insist that it possesses many minor advantages. A paper bottle weighs two ounces, whereas the glass one holding a quart weighs twenty-four or more.

The carrying capacity of a delivery wagon would be greatly increased—almost doubled, they say—because the driver would have no old bottles to collect. The dealer would be subjected to no loss through breakage or the stealing of empty bottles. The wholesale cost of glass bottles is about three cents for pints and five cents for quarts. It is estimated that the paper bottles will cost not more than $8 or $10 a thousand, or not to exceed a cent apiece. In view of the compensations which are expected to attend their use, Dr. Stewart thinks that milk dealers would not be warranted in raising their prices in consequence of substituting the new bottle for the old. However, one important effect which he anticipates from the innovation, is that the operation of bottling will be transferred from the headquarters of the city dealer to the dairy farm. Heretofore the danger of breaking during shipment has been a formidable obstacle to such a change, which is extremely desirable from sanitary considerations, and possibly that obstacle may now be removed.

The operation of washing returned milk bottles is today conducted with various degrees of thoroughness. In instances, no doubt, it is well done. Nevertheless, many shocking stories, which probably have good foundation, are told about the carelessness of lazy drivers of city milk wagons. It is said that they often refill dirty bottles without cleaning them at all. Even when the bottles are brought back to the milk shop to be refilled, the task of preparing them for fresh service is often performed so negligently that they might as well have been left alone entirely. Obviously, if a bottle is discarded forever after doing duty once, there cannot be any risk to health from this source.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Briarcreek Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company of Lime Ridge Pa., will be held at the Hall of Centre Grange No. 56 P. of H. on Tuesday January 9th, 1906, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. H. BROWN,
Secretary
Dec. 21, 3t

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on the 3rd day of January, A. D., 1906, by I. John Davenport, J. P. Beihl, D. Lloyd, Max Kaiser, L. B. Young, R. K. Van Horn, George W. Sterner and others under the Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended Corporation to be called the Hemlock Milling Company the character and object of which is for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling or otherwise disposing of flour, feed, and other commercial milling products and other materials known to the trade and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
Solicitor.
12-14-4t

Professional Cards.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman)
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila.	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,5
Penn'a, Phila.	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,6
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,297	426,
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Ent Building, Court House Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Hartman Building, Market Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wirt's Building.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Orangeville Wednesday each week

J. G. FREEZE JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN
ATTORNEYS COUNSELLORS AT LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Centre Street, 1st door below Opera House.

A. L. FRITZ.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N. U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA
(Successor to C. F. Knapp)
GENERAL INSURACE
Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 31, 1901. tf*

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE and REALESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all loses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All styles of work done in a superior manner
All work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms hot and cold water and all modern conveniences

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine First-class livery attached.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1905.

Sunday Sellers to Pay $22.500

Schuylkill County Enriched by Law and Order Crusade

The three hundred saloonkeepers arrested in Pottsville and vicinity by the Law and Order Society for Sunday selling will be called upon to pay $75 each, $50 of this being for the fine and $25 for costs. Thus the enormous sum of $22,500 will be paid over. Half of each $50 fine or $7,500 will be turned over to the Law and Order Society to pay the cost of the investigation.

Owing to the crusade Sunday was the "dryest" known in the county for twenty years. Of the 1,150 saloons in the county, it is said that at not one could a drink be procured for love or money. The officials of the Law and Order Society expressed pleasure over the result, but say no mercy will be shown to those against whom they have secured evidence.

Cortelyou and the Lobby.

The Congressional lobby of the express companies in its fight against the establishment of a fair parcels post, has a powerful alley in postmaster General Cortelyou, who, in his annual report, while professing to favor its establishment at some time in the distant future opposes any serious action in that direction at present.

This was to be expected. The great corporations which contributed enormous sums to Mr. Cortelyou's corruption fund when he was chairman of the National Republican committee did not give away money for nothing. They expected to be taken account of.

Up to this time the express companies with their lobby headed by a Senator from the Empire State, have been able to defeat every attempt to establish a reasonable parcels post and they may do so during the existence of the Fifty-ninth Congress, which is just getting into working order, but the people of the United States will not go on forever paying six times as much to send a parcel through the post office as is paid by people in European countries whose postal laws are not made in the interest of express companies to enable them to filch enormous profits from the public for the benefit of their stockholders.—*Patriot.*

Selinsgrove Man In Pickling Vat.

The body of Henry E. McCarthy who was killed recently by falling from a World's Fair building that he had helped to build was found in a medical college pickling vat in St. Louis last week. The body was taken out to be held for burial by relatives.

McCarthy was supposed to be a pauper. Recently investigation into personal effects left by him led to the discovery of a bank book showing he had $11.000 on deposit in the Selinsgrove, Pa. bank. This was verified by telegraph and after a long search the body was found in the pickling vat. It was also established that McCarthy owned real estate valued at $5,000. Efforts are now being made to find his relatives.

Dr. Atherton Resigns.

Dr. George W. Atherton has asked to be relieved of the Presidency of the Pennsylvania State College and a committee of the Board of Trustees has been appointed to look up a successor.

In the meantime Dr. Atherton has been granted a leave of absence until the opening of the spring term, when, if a suitable man has been found to succeed him, his resignation will be formally tendered and promptly accepted.

Ill health is given as the reason. Dr Atherton is past 68 years of age and has been president of the college since 1882.

Scrofula

Is very often acquired, though generally inherited. Bad hygiene, foul air, impure water, are among its causes. It is called "the soil for tubercles," and where it is allowed to remain tuberculosis or consumption is pretty sure to take root.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Removes every trace of scrofula. Get Hood's.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Scrofula, No. 1.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Fatal Storm in Wyoming Valley

A heavy rain and wind storm, with practically the dimensions of a hurricane, swept the Wyoming valley last Thursday morning. One man was killed and property worth thousands of dollars was destroyed in Wilkes-Barre city and surrounding towns.

Telegraph and telephone wires were broken down in all directions and for several hours communication was cut off. The traction companie's wires also suffered and the system was seriously crippled.

In Wilkes-Barre large plaae glass windows were blown in at several of the big stores and streets were littered with branches of trees, signs and shutters which had been torn from their fastenings.

At Laflin, north of Wilkes Barre, a large trestling leading to the Delaware and Hudson Laflin colliery was overturned by the wind and a Hungarian laborer was crushed to death by the falling timbers. The trestling was four hundred feet long and seventy-five feet high.

Sans Souci Park, a summer resort owned by Atlantic City capitalists, was in the path of the storm and several of the park buildings were badly damaged. The upper portion of one of the great towers of the Murgas wireless telegraph system, north of the city was snapped off by the wind, causing a loss of about $6,000.

At Plymouth, Pittston, Nanticoke and other towns in the valley the storm also wrought considerable damage.

Real Estate Transfers

Recorder J. C. Rutter, Jr., has recently recorded the following deeds:

J. W. Kyttle and wife to William Krug for property in West Berwick.

John McHerd et. al. to John W. Girton for property in Madison township.

Charles Girton and wife to John A. Girton for property in Madison.

William Holstine and wife to William Rodsky for property in Madison township.

Mary Bitler to B. D. Bitler for property situated in Pine township.

Clyde C. Yetter to John W. Lewis for property on West Fourth street, Bloomsburg.

Eri Ikeler to Boyd A. Ikeler for farm in Mt. Pleasant township.

John Sakac et. al. to Joseph Glowatski for property sitnated in Locust township.

Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Co. to John Conry for property located in Centralia.

Too True.

A post-mortem examination at Reading the other day disclosed the fact that a woman's heart was on the right side. In these days so many women's hearts are on the wrong side that it is comforting to know that occasionally there is one on the right side. However, women's hearts are more likely to be found on the right side than men's are, and there are a great many men and women who haven't any heart on either side— not even at Christmas time.—*Milton Standard.*

"Uncle Josh Spruceby"

As a large audience was leaving a prominent New York theatre recently, a very refined looking lady was heard to remark to her escort, "That play is sweeter and prettier than the clover blossoms down in Clover Lane." The play she had just witnessed was the more than pastoral play, "Uncle Josh Spruceby". Could anything prettier be said of a drama? Surely not, and the manager of the company when told of the remark said he considered it the greatest compliment ever paid to any play, and it would be the headline for his handsomest announcements. It is a pretty play and one to please all classes. The comedy, is comedy and the heart interest is of more than ordinary pathos. By many of our best critics it has been compared to "The Old Homestead" and not without reason. We see all the beauty and freshness of the green fields, and almost imagine we inhale the fragrance of the new mown hay, as we gaze with admiring eyes on the elegant stage settings. In this tale of farm life the audience is introduced to country life as it really is, with its joys and its sorrows, its laughter and its tears. It is a play that will make you feel better after seeing and make you glad you did not miss the performance, at the same time promising yourself that you will surely see it again. The company this season is one of the best and no expense has been spared in the production. Grand Opera House, Thursday Dec. 28th.

Can Not Dismiss Cadets

Secretary Bonaparte has found that he has no power to dismiss Midshipmen Coffin and Vandeveer, charged with hazing and complicity in hazing Midshipman Kimbrough. This information was conveyed to him by Attorney General Moody. A few days ago Secretary Bonaparte submitted to the Attorney General the abstract question as to whether a cadet must be tried by court martial as a condition precedent to his dismissal from the academy. He did not name the two midshipmen above referred to, but he did state that a case had recently arisen at the academy wherein two midshipmen had hazed another. The Attorney General told the Sectary that his conclusion was adverse to the asserted right of the Secretary to dismiss a midshipman and he promised to supply an opinion in full legal form within a short time.

It is now the duty of Admiral Sands, superintendent of the Academy, to order Coffin and Vandeveer to stand trial by court martial.

"Dora Thorne."

"Dora Thorne," the idol of those impressionable and romantic young girls, who think Bertha M. Clay "too sweet for anything," is on the stage with lords and ladies, and sires, and commoners who stalked through the novel. The play bids fair to outrival the popularity of the book, as it is being presented to large audiences throughout the country, and everywhere are manifestations of general approval. Miss Sadie Marion heads a competent cast of players and in the title role, is seen to excellent advantage. Those supporting her are Miss Elizabeth Gillman, Gertrude Baker, Mr. Eugene Phelps, Robert Folson and several other artists of prominence. Grand Opera House, Saturday Dec. 30.

Election Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Fationl Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa. for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at their Banking room Tuesday, January 9, 1906, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

4t M MILLEISEN
Cashier.

Argument List

The following is the argument list for the January argument court:

In re Catawissa Fibre Company audit. L. C. P. No. 3, December term, 1902. Rule to show cause.

Alfred Yetter et al. vs. Jeremiah Longenberger. No. 59 December term, 1902. Motion for new trial.

Wm L. Snyder vs. Wm. Bahme. No. 9 May term, 1903. Reasons for a new trial.

George H. Welliver vs. W. H. Miller. No. 157 February term, 1904. Petition for rule to stay sale etc.

J. L. John and Son vs. C. A. Edsor. No. 19 May term, 1904. Petition for rule to stay sale.

Sarah E. Harmony, now to use of Wm. M. Harmony vs. Mattie E. Aten and Wm. H. Aten. No. 4 December term, 1904. Rule to show cause.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JURORS FOR FEBRUARY COURT.

GRAND JURORS.

Hugh Breslin, Foreman, Conyngham.
Lora Styers, printer, Catawissa Boro.
Jesse Karns, farmer, Fishingcreek.
John Eyer, huckster, Greenwood.
W. A. Ross, Foreman, Berwick.
William Hartsch, miner, Conyngham.
Barton Shaffer, farmer, Hemlock.
John Eisenhauer, agent, Mifflin.
Henry Remley, farmer, Orange Boro.
Jacob Harris, farmer, Hemlock.
J. M. Comstock, laborer, Sugarloaf.
M. J. Raup, butcher, Locust.
William Beck, farmer, Centre.
Willits Kashner, farmer, Greenwood.
Frank Mathews, merchant, Sugarloaf.
George Derr, farmer, Catawissa twp.
Isaac Reese, farmer, Mt. Pleasant.
Orien Merrill, farmer, Greenwood.
C. M. Hess, carpenter, Bloom.
Allen Shellhammer, farmer, Centre.
William Perry, landlord, Sugarloaf.
Jacob Geisinger, carpenter, Fishingcreek.
Elmer Kitchen, farmer, Greenwood.
C. H. Kline, clerk, Bloom.

JURORS—FIRST TUESDAY.

Traverse Jurors for the first week are to appear at nine o'clock a. m., Tuesday, February 6th.

A. B. Mendenhall, farmer, Jackson.
H. F. Young, marble cutter, Catawissa Boro.
E. D. Tewksbury, agent, Catawissa Boro.
O. D. Cole, farmer, Sugarloaf.
G. B. Patterson, farmer, Greenwood.
John C. Sellers, laborer, Sugarloaf.
Gilbert Shuman, farmer, Main.
Frank Mordan, merchant, Berwick.
R. B. Aul, farmer, Scott.
William E. Hower, farmer, Franklin.
S. J. Fritz, farmer, Sugarloaf.
Furman Kressler, farmer, Scott.
William White, carpenter, Orange township.
W. H. Hess, farmer, Benton twp.
Albert Henrie, farmer, Mifflin.
Wm. Beaver, stone mason, Locust.
Charles Campbell, clerk, Briarcreek.
James Hughes, laborer, Berwick.
C. R. Mendenhall, plumber, Bloom.
W. S. Mowry, farmer, Mifflin.
Samuel H. Mordan, farmer, Madison.
W. E. Heiwig, farmer, Locust.
J. A. Hartzell, farmer, Catawissa Boro.
Isaiah Hower, carpenter, Main.
S. M. Hess, coal dealer, Bloom.
Elias Shaffer, farmer, Fishingcreek.
Alfred Lanning, farmer, Briarcreek.
John A. Dildine, farmer, Millville.
Frank Chromis, laborer, Bloom.
George Ruckle, farmer, Centre.
J. S. Lockard, farmer, Greenwood.
William Dildine, laborer, Madison.
Obit Michael, farmer, Briarcreek.
M. L. Keller, farmer, Scott.
E. G. A. Kline, farmer, Montour.
Clark Smith, laborer, Mt. Pleasant.
Bruce Seybert, farmer, Mt. Pleasant.
A. E. Parker, farmer, Madison.
N. C. Campbell, carpenter, Bloom.

JURORS—SECOND MONDAY.

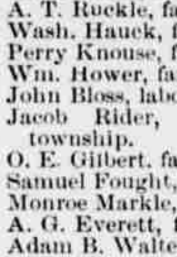
Traverse jurors for the second week are to appear Monday, February 12th at ten o'clock a. m.

A. W. Ross, finisher, Berwick.
Michael Hartzell, laborer, Bloom,
J. H. Shultz, farmer, Benton twp.
Clark Fidler, shoemaker, Benton Boro.
A. T. Ruckle, farmer, Sugarloaf.
Wash. Hauck, farmer, Beaver.
Perry Knouse, farmer, Jackson.
Wm. Hower, farmer, Mt. Pleasant.
John Bloss, laborer, Conyngham.
Jacob Rider, carpenter, Catawissa township.
O. E. Gilbert, farmer, Mt. Pleasant.
Samuel Fought, farmer, Millville.
Monroe Markle, farmer, Fishingcreek.
A. G. Everett, farmer, Pine.
Adam B. Walter, farmer, Locust.
A. B. Herring, farmer, Orange Boro.
O. B. Millard, merchant, Centralia.
W. H. Bower, merchant, Berwick.
Chas. Kostenbauder, miner, Conyngham.
Frank R. Colly, agent, Bloom.
W. B. Hess, farmer, Fishingcreek.
George W. Derr, farmer, Greenwood.
John Miller, farmer, Jackson.
John Benfield, miner, Centralia.
Clem. W. Nugent, merchant, Berwick.
F. S. Dreisbach, farmer, Roaringcreek.
D. C. Welliver, farmer, Madison.
Harvey G. Hess, farmer, Benton twp.
Amos Whitenight, farmer, Mt. Pleasant.
Daniel Goodman, merchant, Conyngham.
Aaron VanSickle, farmer, Sugarloaf.
W. S. Johnson, clerk, Montour.
W A. Snyder, laborer, Scott.
C. Lindermuth, farmer, Locust.
Heister White, farmer, Mt. Pleasant.
Perry DeLong, sadler, Orange Boro.

Election Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Copper & Mining Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office at Central, Columbia County, Pa., on Monday, January 8th, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. Polls will remain open until 4 o'clock p. m.

J. P. Fritz,
12-7-5t Sec.



BRIGHT'S DISEASE---GRAVEL.

"I have long resolved that I would apprise you of the deep sense of obligation which I feel. There is nothing which I now enjoy that I do not owe to the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy at a time when I was suffering all that a human being could endure. My troubles began in my kidneys and

I Never Expected to Recover.

I was compelled to use a cane when I walked, and I finally got so weak that I could not stand alone. My physician said I had Bright's Disease, which was, indeed, alarming information. To add to my affliction, after I had been ill about two years, I had a bad attack of gravel. I saw Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertised in our paper. After using one bottle I threw away my cane and went to New York on a visit, and three bottles cured me. I have never had a return of gravel, nor of the pains or weakness in the back, and though I am over sixty years of age

I Am Now Vigorous and Strong

as I was in my prime. I do all my own work and rarely know what it is to be tired. What physicians and all of the many remedies I had taken could not do Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy did; it stayed the disease and made me a strong, vigorous woman."

Mrs. Emeline P. Mizner, Burg Hill, Ohio.

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

Prepared at Rondout, N. Y.
Sold by all druggists. $1 a bottle; 6 for $5.

When using baking powder it is always economy to buy the Royal.

Royal makes the finest, most wholesome and delicious food.

Watch Our

Special Sale

DURING

JANUARY.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN **Hair Renewer**

Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa. County and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, JAN. 20th, 1906,
at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The surface of all that certain lot; or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Centralia, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the North by lot now or late of Michael Monoghan; on the south by lot now or late of R. M. Lashelle; on the west by Locust Avenue; and on the east by an alley; said lot being twenty-five feet in front on said Locust Avenue and one hundred and forty feet in depth. Being the lot which is marked on the map or plan of said town of Centralia with the number 7 in Block No. 74. Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a two story frame hotel or residence and outbuildings. Being the same premises which Rev. Henry F. O'Reilly by Indenture dated November 2, 1882, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in and for Columbia County, in Deed Book, Volume 35, Page 443, &c., granted and conveyed unto Edward T. McFadden, the defendant in the execution.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of The Miners and Laborers Saving Fund Association vs. Edward T. McFadden, and to be sold as the property of Edward T. McFadden.

TRESIDY, Attorney. W. W. BLACK,
Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry H. Hirleman, late of Jackson township, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administratrix, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday, January 23rd, 1906, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all persons having claim against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from any share of said fund.

A. N. YOST,
12-28-4t. Auditor.

W. L. Douglas

SHOES

W. L. Douglas $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes have by their Excellent style, Easy fitting and Superior wearing qualities achieved the largest sale of any shoes of the price in the world.

Fall styles now in stock let us fit you with a pair.

W. H. MOORE,

Corner Main and Iron Sts.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

USE
BLACK
DIAMOND
WHISKY

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO., AND BOWLBY.

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

WASH MACHINES

Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

NOW IS THE TIME

of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If so investigate

NEW FIXTURES

I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

P. M. REILLY,

438 Centre St. Bell 'Phone

Beagle Studio,

Prompt attention given

Photographic Work

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements, Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.